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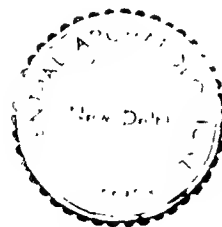
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COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY





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A COMPARISON

BETWEEN SEMITIC AND AMERICAN LANGUAGES

WITH A MAP AND ILLUSTRATIONS

BY

ARNOLD C. M. LEESBERG

DOCTOR JURIS



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PREFACE.

*„Nil ait esse novum Salomon sub sole“ : Columbus
In veteri mundum reperit orbe novum.*

“The American Indians, their origin and consanguinity have, from the days of COLUMBUS to the present time, proved no less a knotty question. Schoolmen and scientists count their theories by hundreds “. thus BANCROFT in the beginning of volume 1 of the Native Races of the Pacific States 1875, where he gives us the total result of scientific research and *non*-scientific inquiry concerning the American people and its different races ¹⁾).

At present the question has little changed. Of course, the treasure of theories is exhausted; yet I believe that the latest tendency of science is not only to prove, the great antiquity of the American civilization, not only the great antiquity of that people, but also of the unity of the Americans.

From Greenland to Fireland they are scattered over more than 39 million kilom. -- (the area of the Western Continent), -- even the North-eastern part of Asia is occupied by pure Americans: the Chukchees and Koraks, who moving westward passed the Behring-strait and settled on Asiatic soil, probably in a time out of record and before the Siberians (Yukagires, Yakoutes and Tunguses) were drawing so far eastward.

I remark hereby as a proof of their tenacity and bravery that notwithstanding their western neighbours called Russian troops to their assistance, who came armed with guns and muskets — totally unknown in that country — and killed hundreds by hundreds but were slaughtered in equal numbers (1710—1730), the American conquerors at last, saved the foreign territory, where now they live in peace ²⁾).

The unity of the American people requires that all antiquities (before 1492) viz. monuments, mounds, statues, pictures (ars plumaria) pottery etc. . . . still buried in the woods or recovered in the latter centuries were made by them. — all the different languages and dialects once and yet spoken by the indigenous, claim a common origin, though it may be true, that the native cradle, that stood, since time immemorial in their midst, was transported from a remote source of life.

“La plupart des langues américaines même celles dont les groupes diffèrent entre eux, comme les langues d’origine germanique, celtique et slave, offrent une certaine analogie dans l’ensemble de leur organisation, par exemple dans la complication des formes grammaticales, dans les modifications que subit le verbe selon la nature de son régime et dans la multiplicité des particules additives (affixa et suffixa). Cette tendance uniforme, des idiomes annonce sinon une communauté d’origine, du moins une analogie extrême dans les dispositions des peuples américains depuis le Groenland jusques aux terres magellaniques” ³⁾).

1) Prof. J. KOLLMANN, Zeit-schrift für Ethnologie 1883.

2) Sammlung Russischer Geschichte, — G. F. MÜLLER, Voyages et découvertes etc. etc.

3) A. v. HUMBOLDT, Vue des Cordillères Tome I Introduction, — Kosmos T. II p. 338. Anmerkungen p. 488. — Essai politique T. I p. 381. — ALB. GALLATIN, Transactions of the Americ. Ethnol. Society Vol. 1 p. 174, — Dr. v. MARTIUS, Zur Ethnogr. Amerika's T. I. — J. S. VATER, Untersuchungen p. 209, — A. BRADFORD, — H. R. SCHOOLCRAFT, — D. BRINTON, The American Race p. 43. — THOMAS WILSON, Congreso Internacional de Americanistas, Mexico 1897, p. 465.

As I said, the native cradle stood in their centre, — not only metaphorically, but really in Central-America; a study of many years has given me a strong conviction on that point and to the majority of the quoted authors. I hereby add the names of RAFINESQUE, BRASSEUR DE BOURBOURG and of the writers cited by Bancroft vol. V pp. 169, 230.

E. SQUIER and R. ROBERTSON appear to have adopted the same opinion for North-America (congrès des Americanistes 1877 Tome I) as well as L. ANGRAND (Antiquités Américaines) for South-America.

Among the travellers who have visited lately the republics of Central-America Dr. C. SAPPER (Das nördliche Mittel-Amerika 1897) especially deserves our attention. Accurate investigations of the home of the Maya family and its dispersed branches in Mexico (South and East) Guatemala and Honduras led him to place the cradle of this very ancient family in the mountainous regions of Chiapas on a plateau (1000—3000 M. high) temperate or cold but dry and fertile, yet inhabited by the Tzendals, Tzotzils and Tojolabals, short, strong and valiant Maya tribes, — on a plateau where now a days the cities of San Christobal and Comitan are to be found, surrounded by innumerable imposing ruins, dumb witnesses of extinct magnificence.

What Dr. SAPPER has decided concerning the primeval seat of the Maya people, we safely on his and others trace, assert for the primeval seat of all American population.

Taking everything into consideration: situation, climate latitude, in connexion with the traditions and the findings in that same region, we find this opinion strongly confirmed, although the languages still spoken there, exhibit now but scant relationship to the mother-tongue, which disappeared during the lapse of centuries.

Nevertheless DANIEL BRINTON in his renowned book "the American Race" writes pag. 185 "As to the course I do not think that the discussion of the dialectic changes, leaves any room for doubt evidently the wandering hordes moved into the Northern from the Southern continent. *So far there is no evidence that any North American tribe migrated into South America*", while on the pag. 34 the *east of the Rocky mountains* is indicated, as the area of characterization of the primitive American man.

I do not quite understand the meaning of these words; admitting elsewhere the unity of the race (p. 43), — the psychic identity of the Americans (p. 55) he seems to suppose here *two* centra of origin in the Western continent.

In his studies in South-American natives languages where he examines the scientific attempts of Dr. MAX MÜLLER¹⁾ and in his Göttingen (Philadelphia 1883) he traces the influence of the South-American languages into North-America and finds a relationship between Aymara and Chapanec languages, thus believing in a Southern Origin.

At all events, relations however difficult now to prove, must have existed between *all* American languages as a necessary consequence of the common origin . . . and as we saw, the centre — very likely — was not in South- but in Central-America.

"All writers agree in giving, to the nations of America a remote antiquity, and if drawn from a foreign source, it was at a time probably so remote as to antedate any old-world culture now existing, There is undoubtedly a prevailing uniformity in those physical characteristics which govern classification, "but this uniformity goes as far to prove one universal race throughout the world, as it does to prove a race peculiar to America." ²⁾

1) Congrès des Américanistes, Berlin 1888.

2) BANCROFT, I p. 21, — II p. 85, — III p. 553.

One universal race *or* a peculiar race. "*To be or not to be that is the question!*"

BANCROFT and others embrace the latter theory: I range myself rather among the advocates of the first:

The reader will excuse my not entering into further discussion on the subject as being beyond the scope and limits of this preface and allow me to refer him on the matter of monogeny to A. DE QUATREFAGES, Histoire générale des races humaines, — ALCIDE D'ORBIGNY, l'Homme Américain, Tome IV, — A. von HUMBOLDT, Kosmos, Tom. I. p. 385, — further to BUFFON, — GALLATIN, — VATER, — RAVINESQUE, — BRADFORD, — VIRCHOW etc. In his "Organismus" (Einleitung) 1884 J. von TSCHUDI says "In der heutigen Volkerkunde ist ziemlich allgemein der Grundsatz zur Geltung "gelangt dass das ganze Menschengeschlecht von einem Urpaare abstamme und dass man in Asien den Punkt zu suchen habe wo dasselbe entstanden sei".

It is evident that the older theory (of the monogenists) is the more difficult one.

If it is already hard enough to prove the connection of prehistoric traditions, old languages and customs in the various parts of the old world: Asia, Europa and Africa taken separately or in mutual relation to each other, — if it is more difficult still to find out this connection, with Western Asia (nominately with Mesopotamia) this being the cradle of all mankind, — if to establish this connection proved such an arduous task, notwithstanding the geographical coherence of those three continents, what then to say respecting America, where also traditions, ruins, moral and physical peculiarities denote a remote antiquity, where "for producing such radical diversity and great multiplication of languages we want the longest time, that we are permitted to assume"? ¹⁾ respecting America, totally isolated by surrounding Oceans, till the recovering of it, by the ingenious Genoese in 1492? ²⁾.

At that time, had resounded already through the world, fourteen centuries ago the prophetic song of *Seneca*:

Venient annis secula seris, —
Quibus Oceanus vincula rerum
Laxet et ingens pateat tellus
Typhisque, novos detegat orbes
Nee sit terris ultima Thule

SENECA, Medea.

Is it then to be wondered at, that since the recovering, the great problem has not yet been solved, — that even four centuries, — whilst all were eagerly looking to the far West — have failed to unravel the mystery, — yea, that at the present time, in spite of the progress of sciences, we are but slowly advancing? ³⁾.

Indeed it is not!

America is an open problem!

Did our globe in its distribution of land constantly show the same face?

Were the hemispheres always in the same position to each other?

1) BANCROFT I 21, — GALLATIN, Mexican Nations p. 178.

2) Greenland, an island belonging to America had been discovered some 500 years before, . . . without further result however, I believe.

3) Should the (more recent) theory of the polygenists have not been favored by all these considerations?

Nevertheless, — in consequence of the unity of mankind we are obliged to continue our researches in the sphere of arts and sciences: history (sacred and profane), philology (hieroglyphics), geology, geography, sociology (customs, folklore) technology, wherewith commenced the learned immigrants and the authors of the 16th century ¹⁾ convinced as we are with them, that ancient connections (notwithstanding the following immense time of isolation — more than 3000 years —) can be proved or indicated by arguments; that all what is recovered there, relating the animal kingdom and the achievements of man, has originated from the old world, the native world also of the Americans.

By thus elucidating the question, many a new aspect will present itself and finally the veil be lifted, as the dark veil of the *Mare tenebrarum* ²⁾ was lifted before, by CHRISTOFER COLUMBUS.

Orbis pars tecta resecta. —

As *languages are the most ancient historical monuments of nations* (A. von HUMBOLDT), I thought it would be more reasonable to begin ³⁾ my investigation in that branch of science, by comparing them with a linguistic family of the old world. — The semitic family, if not the oldest, at least one of the oldest, appeared to me the most appropriate for the purpose. As to my opinion, the structure and the grammatical forms are of less importance than the single words (and dialects), showing the roots wherefrom they are derived.

I confined myself to enumerate a great number of aboriginal words (*verba, nomina, adjectiva* etc.) that are identical or similar to the semitic ones. The benevolent reader will not expect of me a complete treatise of the matter -- granting for a moment the possibility of such a work being produced — and as for myself, I have not the pretention to profess a thorough acquaintance with all those languages.

What I offer hereby is but an imperfect sketch of the immense linguistic field; a vocabulary of the most salient words, especially in connection with the Hebrew and Aramaic tongues (some Arabics etc., are adjoined, certainly much more is still to be found).

And finishing these lines, I will pay my friendly thanks to the conservator of the Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana at Amsterdam: J. M. HILLESUM, my teacher in semitic languages and my faithful helper in conferring materials and selecting what was fit for publication.

1) I specially call attention to the names of: P. MARTYR ANGHIERA 1516, — GOMARA 1552, — ZARATE 1555, — TURNEBUS 1564, — DIEGO DE LANDA 1566, — LUMNIUS 1567, — MERCATOR 1569, — ARIAS MONIANUS 1572, — ORTELIUS 1578, — PAMELIUS 1579, — ACOSTA 1584, — BOZIUS 1594, — JUSTUS LIPSIVS 1600.

2) Name of the Atlantic Ocean in the Middle ages. Cf. SANTAREM, — LELEWEL, — JOMARD, etc.

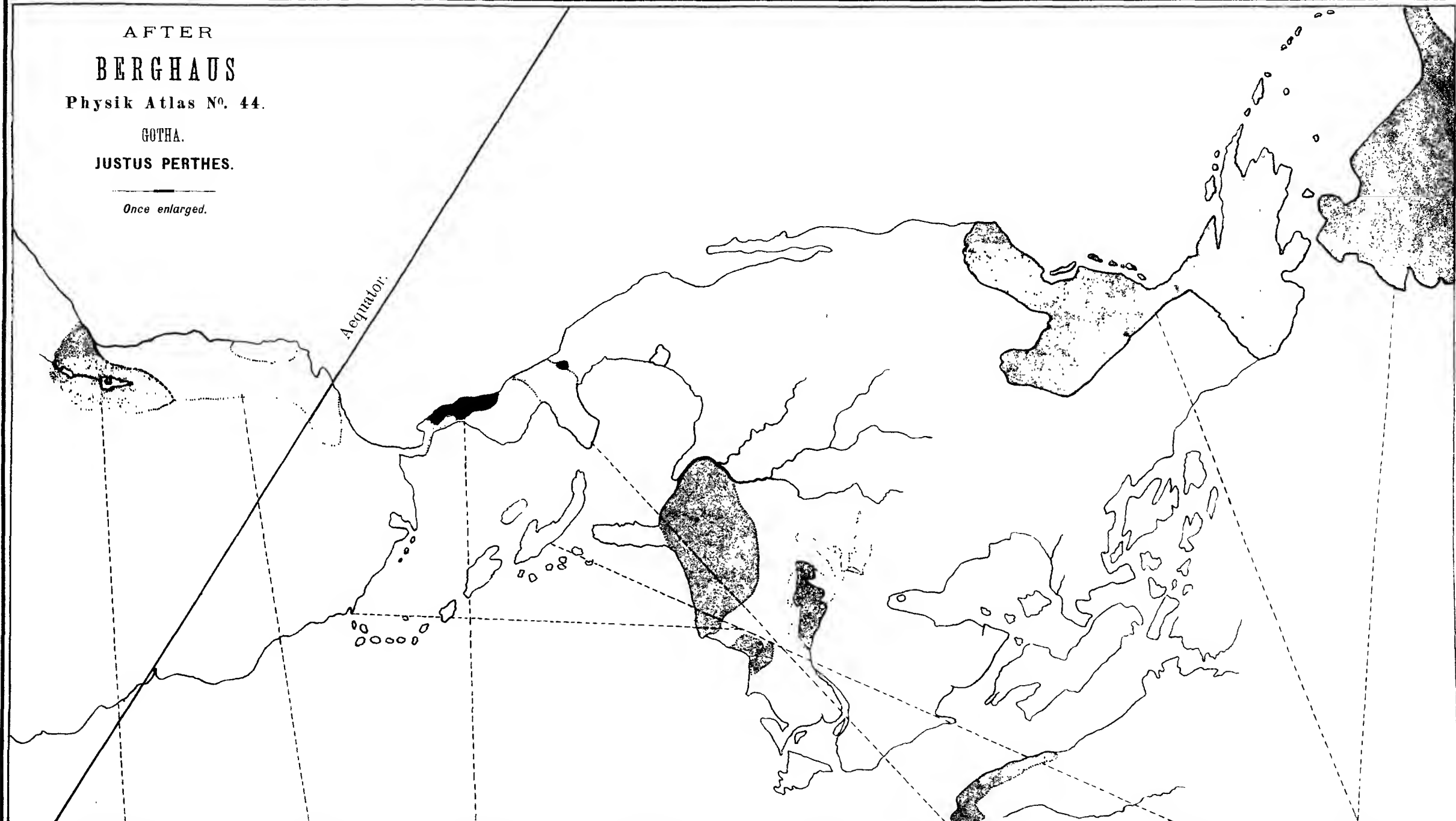
3) To continue in the following years my researches respecting history, geography, sociology etc. is my positive intention.

March 25th 1903

ARNOLD LEESBERG.

AFTER
BERGHAUS
 Physik Atlas No. 44.
 GÖTTA.
 JUSTUS PERTHES.

Once enlarged.



COLLA (COL'A). AYMARA.	KHETSUA. KICHUA.	CHAPANEC. (MANGUES).	VOCABULARY.	SEMITICA.	MAYA.	TAINO. AND CARIB	CHUKCHEE AND NORTH-AMERICA.
kuñutha chheknitha	checni		to abase to abhor	Aram. כָּנַע שָׂנֵא			

D I C T I O N A R Y

LIST OF BOOKS.

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Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khetzua Kichua.	Chiapauc (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
kuñutha			to abase	<i>Aram.</i> כָּנַע			
chheknitba	cheeni		to abhor	שָׂאָן			
quesa	kesa		abject	<i>Aram.</i> קִיִּין			
sullu	sullu		abortion	<i>Talmud</i> שָׂלִיל			
sulluñta	sulluy		to abort	שָׂלִיָּה			
sullutha			abyss	חַיִּים קְדִים	ah hom		
manqhue				מַשְׁפָּטָם יָב <i>Isa</i> 51. 10			
	shata <i>Ouffroy</i>		to accuse	שָׁמַן			
chataña <i>Midd.</i>	chata			שָׁמַם			
			to acquire	קָנָה	dz = dz	Jacah Jactal	
yatisitha				יָשָׂה			
yapatha <i>contractio</i>	yapa <i>contractio</i>		to add to	יָסַף	yap		
quelleusutha			to adorn	<i>Aram.</i> קָלַלָּה			
yaphittatha				יָקַח			
sapaechatha <i>r is omitted</i>				<i>Aram.</i> שָׁפַר			
yamparaatha				יָקַח			
yamparutatha							
	cunak, cunacu		to advise	חָנַק חֲנִיָּה	can canic, cun cunic		
phutatha	puti		to afflict	פָּיַט			
phutuatha							
	ah!		ah! ach!	אָי	ay		
	aaha!			אָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America
iyasaatha <i>r is omitted</i>			to agree	יָשַׁר			
huayra	huayra		air	Aram. אוֹר			
			alcove <i>part of a room</i>	Aram. פֶּלֶא			polog <i>Chukchee</i>
	caehari <i>Onffroy</i>		to allow	Aram. קִשַּׁר			
ccumutha			to amass	כִּים * גָּמַם *	cum ac cum ul		
coritha	corisca			Aram. קָרַי			
amijasitha	ami		to anger	הָמָה			
kapisitha <i>metathesis</i>				הָאָה			
	huyhua <i>redupl.</i>		animal	Aram. הָיָה			
aynitha	ayni		to answer	עָנָה			
	kira <i>b fails</i>		to approach	קָרַב קָרַב			
capa	²capa		arm	כַּף	kab		
pheqhue			arm-hole	פֶּקֶח			
	ayllu		army	סִל			
	huachi		arrow	סִין			
			asphalt	כָּפָר *		copei	
aathapi <i>n & r liquidue</i>	usapu <i>Onffroy</i>		to assemble	אָסַף			
coritha	corisca			כָּנַם			
ccaccartatha			to be astonished	הָבַר הָכַר			
				הָבַר			
			Aurora	cf. <i>Acthuop.</i> קָב	acalcab <i>redupl.</i>		
iñasu <i>Aram. נ = ק</i>	ñañuk	nasungi	baby	Aram. יָנוּק			

Colla (Cofa) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
yaneca <i>r & n liquidae</i>	yanca	gangame <i>l & r liquidae</i>	bad	עֵילָה	il, ilil		
asanea	aysana		balance	זָבֵן אָזֵן אֶזֶן וְזָט			
isanga							
kara	kara		bald	קָרַח קָרַעַ			
ttisnu			ball	בֵּיל	bol, bul		
ccachura			band	צָנִיחַ			
	kirhu <i>Ouffroy</i>		bandage	קִיר * <i>cf. Verst</i>	kax, kaxah		
	machca		barley-bread	מָצָח			
sekhe			barn	בֵּית (שָׂדֶה) בֵּית (שָׂדֶה)			
	pallea		barrier	קָלַח <i>Aramic</i>			
kelu			basket	קָלִיב * <i>cf. Amos 8. 2.</i>			
	isanea <i>metath</i>			שָׂק <i>Aramic</i>	xac		
haritha <i>metathesis</i>			to bathe	צִנָּח			
			to be able to do	יָכַל	yohel		
lupi	rupay <i>l & r liquidae</i>		beam	לִבְדִּי			
kero, cura	kero <i>Midd.</i>			קִרְחָה			
purutti	purutu <i>l & r liquidae</i>		bean	בֵּיל	poolac, buul <i>Supper</i>		
irpatha <i>metath</i>	apari, apareu		to bear, to carry	קָרַח			
	parhuay		to bear fruit	קָרַח			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua	Chapaneé (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carib	Chukchee and North- America.
			bear	[*] נָעַשׁ <i>noo</i> נָעַשׁ			neetta <i>Adair</i>
				שׁ = ת <i>Aram.</i> גֶּשֶׁמִּים			joss <i>Koltseh</i> chuzh <i>Kolosh</i> chas <i>Apach</i>
sunka <i>metathesis</i>	sunca <i>metathesis</i>		heard	שָׁמַעַ			
yaa			because	בְּיָ			
			being	בְּרִיָּאָה		beira <i>Raff.</i>	
maccaatha	maca		to beat, to strike	נָכָה			
sakatha	taca			נָכַח	tacal, tac		tikxat, takxat <i>Chukchee</i> tukina <i>Greenl.</i>
leketha				לָחַץ <i>Aram.</i>			
sappa			beautiful	שָׁפִיר <i>Aram.</i>			
thupata <i>r is omitted</i>				שָׁפָה			
cauito <i>the b facts</i>			bed-chamber	שָׁפָה * ^{שֶׁפֶט}			
callacha	callaji		to begin	הִפְחַל הִפְחַל <i>Heph</i>			
phatanea			belly	בָּטֶן			
				אֵל * ^{אֵל}		oulace	
		mate	below	מִטָּה			
cunphutbatha			to bend	בָּקָה בָּבִי	cop, copah		
				בָּבִים *			keritsken <i>California</i>
arphutaatha, arphutatha				בָּבִי * <i>(cf. Test)</i>			
micchitha	matuchi		to bend (bow)	בָּטֶן			
	<i>Aramaic</i> שׁ = ת <i>Hebr.</i>			Isa 66, 19.			
	palleu mayu		bifureation <i>river</i>	בָּלְגִי מַיִם			
tarakhuaatha <i>metathesis</i>			to bind	בָּרַבַּן * ^{Ps. 1, 3.}			
				عَقَلَ	hokol		kolletxen <i>Chukchee</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapaner (Mangnes)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Curb	Chukchee and North- America
	luata		to bind	חִטָּה			
echumpi	chumpu		black	חִים	kax, kavah		chas <i>Chapur.</i>
echaara				שָׁחַר		koma <i>Quiffrey</i>	
	cari cari <i>Garcia</i> cora <i>Quiffrey</i>		blackberry	כַּרְמֵל			
sarphu			blear-eyed	חֵלֶה			
			blood	דָּם			dell <i>Chapur.</i> tellj <i>Atash</i> daljtm <i>Komi</i>
	sisa		to blossom	צִיץ זָה			
phu-satha	puhu	piji	to blow	פִּיחַ	puhaa	phonbae	
tallami			bold	טָלַם			
echacca	chaki	n'giko	bone	יֶשֶׁן	chek		
pacaritha	pacari		to be born	כָּבַד			
yuritha <i>l & r liquidae</i>	yuri <i>d. fails</i>			יָלַד			
seke sayhua	sayhua		bound stone	סֵג			
			bow	קִישׁ			Khot, Uhu <i>Esquima</i>
			bowl	בִּלְסַת			Kaluga, <i>Holm</i>
ttalla				צִלָּח			
				צִלָּחָה			
chipana <i>p & m labiales</i>	chipana <i>d & n linguales</i>		bracelet	צִמִּיד			
chapi <i>p & m labiales</i> <i>Mudd. p. 16.</i>			brake	שָׁמִיר			
pallea	pallea		branch	פָּלַח			

Colla (Colia) Avulua	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanee (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitea.	Maya.	Tuno and Carib.	Chukechee and North- America.
echillpha				כָּפָה			
	rakakaca		to brawl	רָנָן			
kumatha B. II 64	cum cum			חֵם	lum		
	machea		bread	מָצָה			
phitutha	piti		to break	* כָּרַת	ppet		
talaCoracatha				* כָּלָה			
thallmanocutha				* כָּלָם			
atiratha			to break through	חָבַר			
	pachu		to break in pieces	* כָּשַׁח	pax, paxah		
				* כָּסַג			
			breast	יד שד יָדָה	tsu Huast	toa	tsita <i>Kinai</i> Schita „
				אֵם אִם metaphor	im		ama mak <i>Greenl.</i> mamma <i>Chukchee</i> „ <i>Kinai</i>
samana <i>metath</i>	samay		to breath	נָשַׁם			
hunra <i>metath</i>			breath	רִים			
echillea <i>Middl.</i> p. 9.			brier	סָלֵן סָל			
			to bring forth	יָלַד	yalintah		
huahuaachatha	huacha			גִּים			
phallacatha				פָּלַח			
		aga <i>Oviedo</i>	brother	Job. 39. 3. Aram. אָחָא ” אָח	icin		agc <i>Algonk</i> agi <i>Alcuten</i> ach <i>Kolosh</i> ega <i>Inkalit</i> anga <i>Kinai</i>
ccaatu	catay		brother in law	חָקָן			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
			to build	תִּבְנִית Ezech 13, 10 28, 12	tee		tekinat <i>Chukchee</i>
kepi			burden	* אָבֵן cf. אָבֵן	men 12e day <i>Maya</i>		
canque	cana		to burn	* בָּרַח			nappua <i>Greenl.</i>
laphiachaatha				* בָּרַח			
imantaña <i>metathesis</i>			to bury	בָּרַח		coya, cuyo	
	yura		bushes	* בָּרַח			
ñukuña			to butt	בָּרַח			
calca <i>sepultura de piedras</i>			cairn <i>heap of stones</i>	cf. <i>Levi</i> Genes 31, 46.			
kauna			cane	* אָבֵן בָּרַח	been 10e day = ben <i>Maya</i>	caney <i>Orinda</i>	
	iehu			<i>Enoch, Egypt</i> אָבֵן			
			to call	בָּרַח בָּרַח		acaora	
casiqui	casicay		calm	<i>Aram.</i> אָבֵן	cal		
sitani / <i>is omitted</i>			captain	<i>Aram.</i> אָבֵן			
huallpani				אָבֵן			
irusutha <i>metathesis</i>			to castrate	<i>Aram.</i> אָבֵן <i>Calmul</i> אָבֵן			
koracatha	'coro, cora			אָבֵן			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanez (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukchee and North- America.
keusa			castrated	קָבַעַת ^א			
misi <i>metathesis</i>	mici	misa	cat	צִיב	munitzu <i>Huast</i> mis, miz <i>metathesis</i>		
kipasutha <i>b fails</i>			to catch	<i>Aram.</i> קָבַעַת קָבַעַת קָבַעַת			
thaarata			to catch cold	קָבַעַת קָבַעַת			
th cum q				<i>Aram</i> ק = צ			
			cautious	יִשְׁבֵּל	zacol, zacolat		
yuru	harac <i>Onffroy.</i>		cavern	חִיר * חִירָה יִחָר			hooreta <i>Adair</i>
colluñā, collutha	collu		to cease	קָלָה			
samatha <i>b fails</i>				שָׁבַט			
	t'añi, t'anichi			קָנַח *			
			to celebrate	קָנַח			tanaa <i>Adair</i> p. 113
			chain	<i>Aram</i> שִׁלְשִׁיל	eholal		
phakhelia <i>aphaeresis</i>	patki <i>aphaeresis</i>		channel	אֶצִּיק			
		zippa tipa { <i>Columbia</i>	chief head	צָפָה			
		cacique		<i>Aram</i> קָטִישׁ		cacique	
				קָזַק		cazie	
			chieftain	אָרַם ^א (רִים)			aram, erem <i>Chukchee</i>
		aga <i>Nicar</i>		<i>Aram.</i> קָנַח אֶחָא			sagamo <i>Say.</i> sagamore sachima <i>Penn</i>
ññassu <i>metathesis</i>	isu <i>n is omitted</i>		child	נִין עָלָם		ele <i>Onffroy</i>	
lakhra <i>l & n liquidae</i>	racra <i>r & n liquidae</i>		clink	נִקְרָה נִקְרָה			
halakhtatha			to class	קָלָה			

Colla (Colla) Aymara	Khotsua Kichua	Chapamec (Mayaguez)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Fano and Camb.	Chukchee and North- America
phususutha	picha		clay	חָרֵט			keri, kairax
aytiratha <i>metathesis</i>			to clean	כָּטַח			
naccaqui			clean	טָהַר			
ceattu	curur <i>d. fails</i>		clever	לָוִי	heo		
urpu			clew	בָּדִיר			
killima, killimi	killimsa		clouds	עָרִיבִים			
			coal	טָפָלִים			
kara	chiri		coffer	אֶרְגֵּן		area, arga	
sanocasitha <i>n. & r. liquidae</i>			cold	בָּרֶקֶת	queel <i>r. fails</i>		karkel, kavka <i>Chukchee</i>
thayllitha			to comb	אֶרְבֵּן יָבֵבֵן <i>Aram.</i>			
			to come	בָּיֵל <i>Aram.</i> טָל	talel		
		la, na		בֵּיאָה	baom	bao, aboa	
mattitta, mattatha				מָשָׂא <i>Aram.</i>			
saratatha			to come off	יָרַע יָרָעָה <i>Aram.</i>			
			to come together	בָּנָם <i>from</i>	conex Cagolludo 1, 1	cone,	
camachun	gamachick <i>Onffroy</i>	calachem	commander	חָלַשׁ <i>Isa 11-12</i>	calachun, halach <i>concl.</i>	calachac	
			to complain	יָלַל יָלַל	yail, yala	ionlali	
ttaquetha <i>contractio</i>				נָעַץ			
	anay, ananay			נָעַן <i>cf. F. 18'</i>			
kapgatha, kaputha			to compress	כָּסַח כָּסַח	cap		
yacatha	yaca		to confide	יָחַץ			
atitha	atiy		to conquer	נָצַח			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapamee (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya	Tamo and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America
			to consult	שָׁאַל	chaol		
phaatha <i>a is omitted</i>	api		to cook	אָפֶה	opah		
	carac, cara <i>Ouffroy</i>			בֵּיר * בֵּיר *			youry <i>Sag.</i>
piña	piñi		coral-ornament	בָּנִי * (בְּנִינָה)			
			courage	שִׁבְעַת יָבֵד			telagon <i>Hennepin.</i>
ceaphitatha, chbiphtha			to cover	חָפֶה חָפֶה	hep, hepak, kip		kepiik <i>Greenl.</i>
hana				חָפֶה			
ceophitatha				חָפֶה *			
ceuthapittasitha,	cata			חָפֶה *			
ceuthapittata <i>Midd.</i> p. 130				חָפֶה *			
lluttatha	lluta			חָפֶה			
llauitha							
chusi <i>Midd.</i>	chusi <i>Ouffroy</i>		covering, cover	חָפֶה			
				Numeri			
camatha	camu <i>m & n lepidae</i>		to create	חָפֶה			
	חָפֶה Pacha—camak		Creator	חָפֶה	kamach		kamak <i>Chukchee</i>
			cricket (<i>crier</i>)	חָפֶה חָפֶה		kera, kera	
tavikli, taviklitatha			cross, to cross	חָפֶה			
				Ezechiel 9.			
saraatha			to crowd	חָפֶה			
			to cry	חָפֶה		acaora	
	yauna			חָפֶה חָפֶה			tackan <i>Holm</i>
alaa!	ala, alala!		cry!	חָפֶה חָפֶה			
cachoma <i>Midd.</i> 58.	cachum		cucumber	חָפֶה *			
				Num. 11. 5			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya	Tamo and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
leketatha lekeña			to cudgel, cudgel	Aram לָקַח			
	yachac <i>Ouffroy</i>		cunning	Aram עָשִׂיתָ			
quero	kheru, khiru <i>Ouffroy</i>		cup	קִיכָה			
kusu	kusu		curly	הָבֵן "הַצִּיִּית			
	aray		cursed	אָרַר			
kausu	cuyusca		curved	קִיֵּשׁ	coo		
			to cut	Aram קָצַח	kuq, kupah		kip, kepa <i>Greenl.</i>
				קָצַחַ	hatal		
				קָצַחַ	hek, hekah		xakwizot, xukwizot
phattatha <i>b fails</i>				קָצַחַ			
kuru, kuruatha	cora coro		to cut off	Aram קָצַחַ			
kacha, kachanoatha	kechu			קָצַחַ			
ttimuratha				קָצַחַ			
ccaritha				קָצַחַ			
cuchatha	cuchu			קָצַחַ			
				קָצַחַ	cootzol		
ttaccaatha			to cut out	קָצַחַ			
ttaccakhtatho				קָצַחַ	thac, thacah		
ppatakhtatha <i>b fails</i>				קָצַחַ			
maketha <i>r & m liquidac</i>			to dance	קָצַחַ			
sokhatha <i>contractio</i>				קָצַחַ			
				קָצַחַ		zemer	

Colla (Colla) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chapanez (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
huallatha, huallawi			to dance, antique circuler dance	חַיִל <i>P.</i> חַיִּיל			
halltha			to darken	לַיִל			
			dark	<i>Aram</i> לַיִל. לַיִלִּיא		alala	
		batz	daughter	בָּתָר		kemerce	
pacartha <i>b fails</i>	(denominat) pacari <i>b fails</i>		to dawn	בָּקָר			
	pacar <i>b fails</i>		day	בָּקָר			
uru				אֵיר			
				יֹם			aium <i>Greenl.</i>
mata			dead	מוֹת			
	nake			<i>Neph.</i> נָקָה	nakan		maki
				<i>Neph.</i> נָקָטָל		neketali	
			dead	נָכָל	kimí, cimi <i>Se day</i> Hierogl = 10.		
occará occaracha			deaf	وَقَرَّ وَقَرَّ			
manqhue maneca			deep	עֵמֶק. עֵמֶק	emec		omikkelen, emik <i>Chukchee</i>
haratha			to demolish	הָרַס			
	manammi <i>m & n liquidar</i>		to deny	נָאָן		mayani	
iracantha	ura <i>d fails</i>		to descend	יָרַד			
			descendant	יָלַד	yal		ylacha <i>Cartier</i>
suní			desert	<i>cf. First</i> עֵין * עֵין			
puna <i>r & n liquidar</i>	puna purun <i>b fails</i>			<i>Aram</i> בֵּיר			
			to despise	נָבַל נָבַל	mabal		

Colla (Colla) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua	Chiriquet (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semítica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carb	Chukchee and North- America.
	'ehaco		to destroy	שָׁחַת			
	'eactta			שָׁחַד			
hararpaatha				שָׁחַב			
harakhatha <i>metathesis</i>				שָׁחַר			
supayo <i>b. fails</i>	supay <i>b. fails</i>		devil	מָאָה			
				מָאָה			manetoe <i>de. Fr's</i>
sulla	sulla		dew	טַל טַל	chul		
quespi	k'espi		diamond	יָשָׁפָה			
siphi	sipi		diadem	שָׁפָה			
			diction	שָׁפָה		irittoni	
				P. 21. 3.			
hihuatha	huanu	ga'nyu	to die	חָאָ			
	piti			פִּיד			
				חָמִל	cimi, kimi, cimil		
halakhatha			to differ	חָלַק חָלַק			
hattitha			to dig	חָטַט	katah		
haytha				חָדַד	kati		
hattu-utha				חָחַת	paah peac		
kakhratha	chaeracu <i>Onffroy</i>		to dig out	חָחַר			
phattahgi patt'u			to dig through	חָחַח			
haritha			(to are) diligent	חָרִין			
chamehutha <i>contractio</i>			to diminish	חָמִין			
			dirt	חָבַל	apal		

Ch'ila (Cola) = Aymara.	Khet'sua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya	Tamo and Carb	Chukchee and North America.
huri	chara			חָרָה			keri <i>Chukchee</i>
querani	karca			חָרָה			
ttuna				חָרָה	taa		
ceeknitha			to disdain	חָרָה חָרָה			
phattignaatha			to disperse	חָרָה			
phattitha				חָרָה			
	calla		distaff	חָרָה			
marca			district <i>German: Mark</i>	חָרָה			
			to dive	חָרָה	zul		
ttiuratha	achura		to divide	חָרָה			
chulo <i>b. fails</i>		xulo <i>Oriedo</i>	dog	חָרָה			
			double	חָרָה	capel		
murchataatha			to draw	חָרָה			
			dress	חָרָה			kepik <i>Greenl.</i>
	suru			חָרָה			
sakhutha			to drink	חָרָה			
				חָרָה		chicha	chitiki
chhocunatha			to drive in	חָרָה			
			to drown	חָרָה			
				חָרָה		chalalaali	
		maraka <i>Lafiteu p 106</i>	drum <i>(species of rattle)</i>	חָרָה		maraca, <i>is omitted</i>	
				חָרָה		cf. <i>Rafinesque</i>	
ttakhtatha			to dry	חָרָה			
ttakhsaratha				חָרָה			

Colla (Co'la) Aymara.	Khets-na Kichua	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Camb	Chukchee and North- America
coru <i>b fails</i>			dry	קָרַב			
ceama				קָרַב			
thakha	takia		dung	קָרַב בִּיקָה			
			to dwell	לִין	hona		
				גִּיר		gnara	
vraque			earth	Ar. אֶרֶץ			
assal-assaltatha <i>iteration</i>			earth-quake	זָלַזְלָה			
				זָלַזְלָה			
	aculli		to eat	אָכַל		caali	kkeul, kelka <i>Kenai</i>
			edge	מִן אֶבְרָה Ez. 21. 20	eb, ebli	tibaca	
	machi		to efface	מָחָה	mahal		
			to embrace	חָבַב חָבַב	holmek	chouba	
	raca		empty	רִיק רִיקָה		araca	
			enemy	אֹיֵב	uyiah		
				צִיר	tsiri <i>Pocom.</i>		sooreh <i>Itaip</i> 193
ttiñi				שָׁנָה			
lippitha			to engage	Ar. לָבַח			
hakantatha <i>l & n liquidar</i>			to enter	נָכַח עָלָה			
hikiratha			to eradicate	נָכַח			
pallatha			to escape	נָכַח			
aroma <i>b & m labiales</i>			evening	נָכַח		ariabou <i>Oaffroy</i>	
aquila <i>metathesis</i>	akilla <i>metathesis</i>		ewer	נָכַח			
phakrataatha			to examine	נָכַח נָכַח			

Colla (Co'fa) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chupanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semifica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
hisquirpaatha				חֲסִירָא חֲסִירָא			
yuru	ura, <i>Cf. Ucamarca</i>		excavated	יִירָא			
	talla		to extend	חֲלֵלָא			
aatatha <i>metathesis</i>	aysa <i>metathesis</i>			חֲסֵחָא			
	masa, manta <i>with added n</i>			* חֲסֵחָא * Gesen § 66.	mathé		
	nau		eye	עֵין	ieh		naye <i>Unqua</i> naya <i>Task.</i> iyi <i>Henry</i>
nayra				נִירָא * נִירָא		enourou	
	nahui			נִנְחָא			naja <i>Kinai</i>
echipoco			eye-brow	נִבְחָא חֲבֵחָא			
ahano			face	עֵין			
echusa	chusavi	xuya	to fail	חֲסִירָא			
hapukhantatha			to fall down to fall to ruin	חֲסִירָא			
pharantatha			to fall out	חֲסִירָא			
sacra	sara <i>contraction</i>		false	<i>Aram.</i> חֲסִירָא			
				<i>Aram.</i> חֲסִירָא			
hatha			family	עֵדָא			
				<i>Aram.</i> חֲסִירָא			achia <i>Huron</i>
			famous	חֲסִירָא		icali <i>Oaffroy</i>	
thakamatha	takia		to fasten	חֲסִירָא	tak, takah		
			fast	עֵין	heo, hecaan		

C'lla (Cola) = Aymara.	Khet'ua Kuelua.	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
	uira <i>b fails</i>		fat	כָּרִי			
	apa			פִּינָא	pim		
				עָבָה			
				קָלָב		kalaba	
		abag	father	Aram. אָב יֵאֵב	ba <i>metathesis</i>	baba	appa <i>Chukchee</i> appa <i>Greenl.</i> appa <i>Tahkati</i>
			father in law	חָם	chaan		
soke	sicuna, sikya		fathom <i>measure</i>	חֵקֶן			
lathaatha			to fatigue	חָאָה = חָאָת			
llakhlaña <i>l & r liquidat</i>	llajllay		to fear	חָדָרָדָרָךְ			nanja <i>Chukchee</i>
			feast	חָבָח			tabagia <i>Le scarb</i>
masi	masi		fellow	חָבֵטָא Cf. Simonis			matata <i>Chukchee</i> <i>Redupl.</i>
mira			fertile	חָבָה			
ñacchata	naka		to fetter	חָבָשׁ	nachkax		
	chaena <i>metathesis</i>						
katjaña			fever	חָבָחָה			
pajru	pajru		ficile <i>pressed</i>	חָבָח <i>ham</i>			
	hunta, huntacu		to fill	Syrizian & Aram. חָבָח			
			to filter	חָבָח = חָבָח	thahac		
			to finish, finis	חָבָה	sooc		
supa				Aram. חָבָה	thup		
				חָק			keek <i>Kinai</i>

Colla (CoLa)	Khetsua	Chiapanec	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tuno and Carb.	Chukchee and North-America.
Aymara	Kichua.	(Mangues).					
		cola		עֵשֶׁה קֹלֶה	hauzah		
			fire	אֶשְׁתָּה אֶרָם			assista <i>Sagard</i>
				אֶשְׁתָּהט			hallo <i>Adair</i> ichto,hallo
				אֵיד *		ouato	
			fish	דָּג דָּגָה			tach, tagara <i>Tlinkit</i> , tija <i>Vgal</i>
		nyuju		נִינָא אֶרָם			inna <i>Chukchee</i>
				נִין			euna nunku <i>Inuit</i>
makha			fishing-hook	מִקְחֵי חֶכֶה עֵזֶר			
	hapina		fist	קֶפֶן קֶפֶן			
thuraatha, thuritha			to fix, fixed	פִּיר			
			flame	לָהֶט *	lahax <i>Huast</i>		
hallpa <i>metathesis</i>				לָהֶט *			
			to flatter	פָּקַה	baytah		
hulukhtatha			to flow	קָבַד *			
				Ezechiel			
	sisā		flower	צִינָה *	zizal		
				Isa 28. 4			
isulla, isilla	isilla		fluid, fluidity	אֶרְיָא אֶרָם			
qena	chayna		flute	קֶנָה יִקְנִיָּא אֶרָם			
halatha			to fly	קָלַל			
sarataaltatha				יָשַׁד *			
				Josua 10 20			
piran, paura			foliage, leaves	פֶּאֶרָה פֶּאֶרָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua	Chapaner (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya	Tuno and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
manka <i>l is omitted</i>	micuna <i>l & n liquidae</i>		fond of	<i>Latvud</i> עִבָּה	cibah		
			food	מִזְכָּל			
	casila		foolish	כִּזְזִיל	kazal		
	chaki		foot	<i>ham</i> עֵקֶף	chek		tzeka <i>Dogich</i>
			force	עֵצָה	thaah, tha	nta	
tacataca <i>redupl.</i>	taca		to forge	עִצָּה			
chhacotaatha	sake, sakechua		to forget	עִבְהָ	chaa		
yatirpaatha			to form	עִצָּר			
anisitha <i>metathesis</i>			to fornicate	עִבְהָ			
			fornication	<i>Aram</i> עִבְהָ	pakkeban <i>apheresis</i>		
			fortune	עֵת Ps. 81, 16	hit		
sami	sami			עֵתָה			
			fortune-teller	עֵתָה עֵתָה	pulyah		
hamuni	umun <i>n is omitted</i>			עֵתָה עֵתָה			
thaksatha	tiesu		to found	<i>P</i> עֵתָה עֵתָה	tee tecan		tekinat <i>Chukchee</i>
	tahua		four <i>cf. cross</i> <i>Gesen. Hebr. Gram- matik 1872 p. 22</i>	<i>et Old Hebr. u</i> עֵתָה — 4 <i>Exonon</i>			
			fox	עֵתָה			choola <i>thar 51</i> iuaiol <i>Chukchee</i>
	nuki		free from	עֵתָה			
kayra	k'ayra		frog	<i>Phoneta</i> עֵתָה <i>cf. First</i> עֵתָה			
para <i>r & n liquidae</i>			front	עֵתָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
				אֵפִים			apa <i>Calif</i>
			fruit	פֶּרִי		peri	
phucca-qui			full	פֶּרֶן <i>Aram</i>			
molloko			full-charged	פֶּרֶן			
phuka	pacu		fungus	פֶּרֶן * <i>Buxtorf</i>			apaka <i>Koy.</i>
churu			furrow	פֶּרֶן *			
sipi			gable	נָחַל			
			to gain	נָחַל	nahal		
pillu / s r liquidu	pillu / s r liquidu		garland	פֶּרֶן			
				נָחַל			yatira <i>Adair</i> 84.
aymuratha	aymura		to gather	נָחַל			
parechasi ha			to germinate	פֶּרֶן * <i>Job</i>			
sinka	sinea with added n		to get drunk	נָחַל			
sinkara-sitha with added n							
	nanak		giant	נָחַל	ayaenae		
maasa				נָחַל <i>Aram</i> וְנָחַל <i>cf.</i>			
churatha, chura-sitha			to gift	נָחַל <i>First</i>			
nuatha			to give	נָחַל	matan		inta <i>Ink.</i> nta <i>Ink.</i> ynda <i>Kin.</i> } <i>metathesis</i>
laphakh-laphakh ^u sitha			to gloss	נָחַל	sabae		
<i>reduplicate</i>				נָחַל			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Camb.	Chukchee and North- America.
lupitha	Hipiya		to gloss	לִפְתֵּי לִפְתֵּי			
phak-sitha	paes-a <i>contractio</i>			כִּסְסָא			
pari <i>metathesis</i>			glow	כִּסְסָא			
phuru				כִּסְסָא			
kapha			glue	כִּסְסָא			
hualakutha			to go	כִּסְסָא			
matha				Aram. כִּסְסָא			nathal <i>Umaqua</i>
thaylutha				Aram. כִּסְסָא	talel		nathal <i>Chop.</i>
aatha		ota		כִּסְסָא			
saruthaltatha, sarsutha			to go away	כִּסְסָא			
				כִּסְסָא		Nissan	
			to go out	כִּסְסָא	ez, ezah		
				Aram. כִּסְסָא	thal, thalal, zuul		
huanaco	huanaca		goat	عَنَاق			
Yocaniha			God, creator	יְהוָה-יְהוָה		Jocauua, Jocabuua P. Martyr D 1. 9	
	Elab			אל אֱלֹהִים			aluc aluwah <i>Adair</i>
	Con. Peru, Ecuador			יְהוָה			
	Tupac <i>metathesis</i>			Aram. כִּסְסָא			
				Syrian כִּסְסָא			Tamouco <i>de Vries</i>
kori	cori <i>without ts.</i>		gold	כִּסְסָא		cauni <i>r & n liquidac</i> Martyr 1	
sappa		teba <i>Oviedo</i>	good	Aram. כִּסְסָא	tobou		tobe <i>Adair 44.</i>

Colla (Cola) Aymata.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	alli			יָלַל			yaagal <i>N. A.</i> jagalli <i>Kinai</i>
sekhe			granary	et. יָבֵן יִשְׂרָאֵל			
	ankara		gourd	الْقَرْعَة			
uhuasa			goose	Aram. אֲוִיסָא			
			grave	יָסַחַל			shale <i>Adair 72</i>
	hatun		great	יָסַחַל from יָסַחַן			
	uanak			יָנַח	hunac		
mayco				Persian يَن	muc <i>Tzotzil</i> muc <i>Tzotzil</i>	machi	
ananay <i>colupl.</i>	nana, anaym		to grief	יָנַח יָנַח			
phuti			grief	יָנַח			
	nanay			יָנַח			
thaaklutha			to grind	יָנַח			
tokheta				יָנַח			
	cuta			יָנַח			
alitha			to grow	יָנַח			
arukhasitha			to growl	יָנַח			
	coni		to guard	יָנַח			
henkaha	hiki		to gulp	יָנַח			
				Aram. חָכַח			
			habitation	יָנַח			manoua <i>Onffroy</i>
				Isa. 11. 10. יָנַח			
				יָנַח * יָנַח	ua, naj		nouua
chuecha			hair	Aram. צִין	tzotz		tsôse <i>Thatsk</i> tschycha <i>Kin</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semítica.	Maya.	Taino and Carb.	Chukechee and North- America.
taura			hair, <i>skin</i>	שַׁעַר Isai 7. 21			
	taca		to hallow	הַלַּל			hoollo <i>Alair</i> 45.
leketha			to hammer	הַכָּה			
	tacana		hammer	הַכָּה <i>Aram</i> אָרָם	tac		takvat <i>Chukechee</i>
lekeñ			hand	הַכָּה <i>Aram</i> אָרָם			
cancatha <i>iteratio</i>	kana		to happen	כָּאֵן הָרָה			
	atau <i>b fails</i>		happiness	שִׂמְחָה			
yekha	hanak <i>redupl.</i>		hard	הָרָה <i>Aram</i> אָרָם	kab	cabo	
				<i>et Aram</i> אָרָם			
amara			hart	עֶמֶר			
ceatamutha	hata		to hasten	הָרָה Hab. 4. 8			korang <i>synceachee</i>
parirasitha				הָרָה			
			hatchet	חֶסֶד		cochi	
tlñiñ-sitha			to hate	שָׂנֵא			chachill <i>Takhal</i> kyltschal <i>Kinai</i>
	chaca		haunch	שִׁבְחָה			
hichu	ichu		hay	חֶשֶׁשׁ			
				חֶשֶׁשׁ			

Colla (CoLa) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semifica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukehee and North- America.
			he	הָיָה	he	gua, hi	hu <i>Naraj</i> hoo <i>Chipew</i> hoo <i>Tlinkit</i> on <i>Ugonk</i> hoo <i>& v Kinai</i>
			head	גִּלְגִּילָה גִּלְגִּלָּה	hool		
llaytu	llantu		head-band	לֵּיט			
tata	tayta	teite	head of family	יָדָא *	tat <i>Pocom</i>		
coto	coto		heap	תָּא <i>Arom</i>			kat <i>Greenl.</i> cot <i>Virgin</i>
isuttatha <i>a is omitted</i>	oyani		to hear	שָׁמַעַן	uy, uyah		
qhueri			hearth	בֵּירָה <i>Talm.</i>			
			heat	חֶרֶב			hara <i>Adair</i> 43
			here	הֵנָּה	ina		
	pau			פֹּה			
hacotha, ccekhatu	checa		to hew	חָכַח	hik		
imantatha			to hide	חָבַח			
sillke			hide of animals	חֶלֶח <i>Arom.</i>			
harma	hanan <i>r & a liquidus</i>		high	חָרַב			
alaa				חָלָה			
			to hire	חָכַר			ischakarr <i>Calif</i>
sirachasitha			to hiss at	חָרַח			
			hole	חֶלָּה <i>Arom.</i>	hol, holol	oullepen	
yuru-hatha	harac, haracta <i>Ouffroy</i>		to hollow	חֶרֶ			
				חָלָה		chalie	
miski	miski		honey	חֶרֶב חֶרֶב			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carib.	Chukechee and North- America.
huanquetha			to hope	הָבֵה			
karku			hot, pungent	Ar. <i>am</i> קָרַן = זָ			
			house	Ar. <i>am</i> בֵּיתָ		bana, bauna	
nta, <i>b. fails</i>				Ar. <i>am</i> בֵּית	pat <i>Pokonchi</i>	boa	Martyr I
huasara	huasi	hua		خَصْ			
				זָבֵד * זָבֵד *	otoch, atak	ante, aite	
huano, hama	huano <i>m & n liquidae</i>		huano <i>of American origin</i>	حَمَا <i>coenum foetens</i>			
kumu	'kumu		hump-back	قَمَعَ	cumul		kaneli
		ouraokaal <i>carib</i>	hurricane <i>of American origin</i>	Ar. <i>abul</i> هَرَب	hurakan <i>Quiche dialect</i> <i>cf. Popol-I uh</i>	uracane, huracan	
			husband	הָבֵן	ahatan,		atatan <i>Chukechee</i> ahote <i>chepew.</i>
				אֵיִת	icham		
				רַע הַצֵּה		raiti, rahiti <i>Onffroy</i>	
chhukhila	chuella		hut	הָבֵה			
na, naa			I	אֲנִי	en, in, <i>Pokonchi</i>	ni	ni <i>Vicq.</i> ne <i>Algonk</i>
kara			ice	הָבֵה הָבֵה			kelach <i>Alout</i> <i>l en r liquidae</i>
	simi <i>Onffroy</i>	çime	idol	הָבֵה הָבֵה		zemes, çimi çimin	
				הָבֵן		chaman <i>Onffroy</i>	
	kanopa, canopa <i>Cf. Tschudi</i>			(<i>Aggl.</i>) كَفَف			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsna Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America
llimphitha	llimpi		to illuminate	Aram. לְמַפִּיד			
huura <i>b. fails</i>			impetuosity	נְבוֹרָה			
			in	Aram. בֵּית	e', co c'otoch = in house		
sisiratha	sisircati		to incise	יָצַרְתָּ			
querito				Aram. חֲבִיץ			
huarcanca			infertile	* עָרֵב			
likhutaatha			to inflame	חִי לָחַט			
taripatha	taripa		to inquire	עָרַף			
chupita				חָפֵשׂ			
yatichatha	yachachi		to instruct	יָצַן			
	uiña		intellect	בִּינָה	uiale		
chuyma				חֲכָמָה			
				בֶּן			bun <i>Virg.</i>
quipa <i>contractio</i>			intestines	קֶרֶב			
kallisaani <i>l. g. r. liquidu</i>			intestinal worm	Aram. קֶרֶס			
musa, musa-sitha			to invent	מָצָא			
	pacarichi			קָרַךְ			
ttiritha			to inwrap	עָרַר			
llautasitha				לִט			
echakhechutha	chicua, chacchu <i>Onffroy</i>		to irrigate	יָשַׁקָה			
carpatha				עָרַף = ע			
			island	אִי	ay		ile <i>Chukchee</i>

Colla (Co'fa) Aymara.	Khetsna. Kichua.	Chupanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
basina			itch	<i>Arum.</i> הַחִיכָה			
huachi	huachi		javelin	הַיִּין			
			jealousy	<i>P.</i> הַנִּי		cynato D. III. 8.	
			to join	* עִיחַ	amar		
liaquisuba <i>metathesis</i>	casca			הַקִּיחַ * קִישִׁיט			
-ami, sami	chama		to joy	שִׂמְחָה			
			juice	תִּירָס		thira <i>Onffroy</i>	
		<i>zipa Columbia</i>	judge	שִׁפְטָן			
	hina, hinak		to kill	<i>Pl.</i> הַחִיכָה			
		harega		הַחִיכָה			
	maca, naka <i>Onffroy</i>			נִכְחָה	nakal		amika <i>Chukchee</i>
haccatha				<i>Arum.</i> הַחִיכָה			
mayco, malleo	manco <i>vapor</i>	manghemo mankeme	king	מֶלֶךְ מַלְכִּי מֶלֶךְ			amaylik <i>Inuit</i> emilik <i>Dall</i> omaylik <i>Esquim</i>
	muchacu <i>m & n liquidae</i>		to kiss	נִשֵּׁק	nachii		
concoratha <i>iteration</i>	concoricu		to kneel	קִרַּע			
			knife	מִיָּלָה		malia	walia, wala <i>Chukchee</i>
				קִרַּע			bacon <i>Lescarb</i> uaku <i>Korj</i>
	cutu <i>Onffroy</i>			* קִרַּע			
				* פִּנְיָן			panna <i>Beechey</i>
				* קִרַּע			batass <i>Chukchee</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
moco	moco		knot	מוקש	moc		
yatitha			to know	ידע			
hilaatha			labours, <i>to be in labour</i>	חיל חיל חאל			cheele <i>Adair</i> p. 75.
	uña		lamb	<i>Aram.</i> ענא			
hithiri			lame	* חסיר			
caniphu	canipu		lamina (<i>silver, gold</i>) <i>put on the front</i>	כנה			
			land	* עין			nouna, nutenut } <i>Chukchee</i>
				ענה			nunna <i>Innuít</i> nun <i>Tinneh</i> nuni <i>Esquim</i>
aro			language	* ארט			
huatu <i>Midd.</i>	huatu		latchet	חוט			
uruhna <i>metathesis</i>			late	אחר			
			to laugh	צחק	chechac		tikaakah <i>Chukchee</i>
				שחק			tshaaglich <i>Kinai</i>
sara			law.	תרה			
haco				<i>Aram.</i> חקח			Khuk <i>Algonk</i>
	siri		to lay down	צרע			
irpatha <i>metathesis</i>			to lead	* פרע			
halatha			to leap	Jud. 5. 2 חיל * חילל			
phattusotha				Jud. 21. 23 פון *			

Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khet'sua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	sake, saki <i>Onffroy</i>		to leave	שָׁכַח			
pallalla, pallallachatha			to level	* פָּלַל			
	llakhua		to lick	לָחַק	lec, lecah		alluk <i>Greenl.</i> melóken <i>Chukchee</i>
hallkusutha				* עָלַק			
karisutha <i>metathesis</i>	saira		to lie, liar	שָׁבַר			
			to lie down	שָׁבַב	escab		
	siricu siricaya			مَلَرِيعٌ			
	yoku		to lie with	זוּג	yuk		
			to light	* שָׁבַב	thab, thabah		
likhutaatha				לָחַט לָחַט <i>Pr</i>			
ururi		orima	light	אִיר			
			to limit	תָּנָה			tebai <i>Algonk</i>
hanko, hankutha	hanca		to limp	<i>Aethiop.</i> hanykasa			
keui			line, twine	קוּ			
	seco			תָּקַנָה			
	huari		lion	אַרִי			
lampa, lampana			litter	<i>Aethiop.</i> = λ.α.μ.π.ή.ν.η			
pisi <i>b fails</i>	pisi <i>b fails</i>		little	<i>Aram.</i> כָּצַע			
				שָׁפַל	chapal		
huallea, kata cf. Bertonio II, 161	huallea		little, few	<i>Aram.</i> קָטַן, יָחַלָק	chutin		kutkin <i>Greenland</i>
huka				<i>Aethiop.</i> hyka			
			liard	* שָׁמַמִית	tirmamech		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
			locust	Isai 33. 4 Joel 2. 9 זָכַחַךְ	zak		sekake <i>Adair</i> 193.
		buhio	lodging	Aram. בֵּית בֵּית	pat <i>P'okom</i>	boa, buhio	
	kahua, kahuana		to look at	כָּהַן			
chapa	chapa		to look out	צָקַח			
	pasca		to loosen	פָּקַח			
haratha <i>l en r liquida</i>				סָלַח			
apu	apu		lord	אֵל			
			lord.	בַּעַל	baal		
ataani				אֲדָן			
	usa		louse	אֵשׁ עִטָּה	uz <i>Quiché</i> utz <i>Huast</i>		
			to lurk	אָרַב			
arapa	arapa			Aram. אֲרֻבָּא			
supai	sipas		maid, girl	שִׁפְחָה	xeichpam		
ttalla				Aram. שִׁלְיָא			
	chi	si, çi	to make	נָעַרָה עָשָׂה שָׁמַת	zah		neairen <i>Chukchee</i>
chatha				בָּרָא		achara	
	sara		maize	זָרַע		bara	
echari	cari		man	כָּר פָּרִים cf. Ezechiel,		cari	

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukechee and North- America.
				אָנִישׁ אִישׁ			ish <i>Algonk</i> nushen <i>Tinnch</i> innuk } <i>Greenland</i> innok }
echumpi	chumpi <i>Onffroy</i>		maroon <i>brown</i>	חֹם			humma <i>Adair</i> 45.
hallpsutha			marrow (<i>draw out</i>)	חֶלֶב			
chachacati <i>iteration</i>			marrow-like	שָׁקִי * שָׁקָה			
			to marry	סָמַן	atantah		atarkin
achulla <i>d fails</i>			marten zoologie cf. Leunis I, 197	Aram. חֲלִידָה חֲלִידָה			
tata	tayta	tayte <i>Nicaragua, Oviedo</i>	master of the house <i>Father</i>	سَيِّد	tat <i>Tzintal</i> tot <i>Tzotzil</i>		
silumchatha, silu			mat, matmaker	Aram. שִׁלְשֵׁל			
tuputha	tupu		to measure	טָשַׁח *			
chillentatha, chillquepatha				חֶלֶב <i>Pi</i>			
			melon	אֲבִשְׁתִּים *		batia	
huayna			merciful	חֲנִן			
apu <i>b fails</i>	apu <i>b fails</i>	apa <i>b fails</i>	mighty	אֵב			
	illak			אֵל *			
				חֶלֶב	taeba		
		cabra <i>Oviedo</i>		חֶבֶר *			
era			mine	עֵד *			
miccha	miccha		miserable	מִסְכֵּן			
urpu			mist, cloudy	עָרִיב			
harccatha			to mix	גָּרַח			
				cf. Buxtorf			

Colla (U'ol'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
miki <i>l § m liquidae</i>	moca, miki		moist.	<i>Aram</i> מְרֵא מְרֵי מִרְבָּה *לֶחֶם	muc <i>m § l liquidae</i>		nilaxen nilakin
			moon <i>full moon</i>	כָּסֶם			kacha <i>Ugal</i> chissoy <i>Holm</i>
	pacar <i>l fails</i>		morning	בִּקְרָה			
muttea	mutka		mortar	*מִדְבָּה			
				cf. דָּבָא			
mamatay	mama	noma, mama <i>Oviedo</i>	mother	<i>Aram</i> אִמָּא אִמָּא	naa, me <i>Tzotzil</i>	mama	memme <i>Korak</i> amma <i>Ugal</i> anna <i>Kinai</i> amama <i>Aleut</i> min, me <i>Othomi</i>
				אִשָּׁה		ichanum	
			mother in law	אִשָּׁה חָם	Ixhaan		
muki	moca		mould, <i>fungus</i>	מִין מִרְבָּה	muc		
		qhela	to mount	עֵלָה	elah		
lattakhatatha <i>l § n liquidae</i>				<i>Aram.</i> נָבֶס			
	oreo, ureu		mountain	אֶסֶר * בֵּר			
		deli, dili		תֵּל			
		tepec, tepe <i>Oviedo</i>		שָׂפָה			taili, theile <i>Kinai</i>
			mouth	פִּי	pay		
pharakhtathe, pharakh			to move	<i>Aram.</i> פָּרַק			
anataatha				נֹד נֹד			
sauca			much	<i>Aram.</i> שְׁנִיָּא			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
saratatatha			to multiply	שָׂרַן			
			multitude	חַיִל	hail		
kumitha			to murmur	חֹם			
	takiy <i>Onffroy</i>		music	<i>Aram.</i> תְּבַעַ			
saapi, sarphu			myopic	פֶּעַרַּ Gesen. Thes. II 1016			
			naked	עִיר * עֲרֹה		huera, nahuera	
			to name	קָבַב = קָבַב	kaba		
	'simi		name	שֵׁם			
ttaqqe			narrow	צִיִּק צִיִּק			
ccaatatha, ccasatha			to nauseate, nauseous	נָבַט * קִיִּן	nacah, nac		
			near	נָבַח *	nahac, nah		
cunca	cunca		neck	عَنْق			
huallea	huallea		neck-chain	חֶלְיָה * חֶלְיָה			
	tipa, topu		needle	תֵּפֶר	tip		titina, titinga <i>Chukchee</i>
siraenna				שִׁרְד * חֶרֶם			chira <i>Sag.</i>
aroma <i>b & m labiales</i>			net	עֶרֶב	acbar <i>horti</i>	ariabou	
			night	חֶסֶד		chachou <i>Onffroy</i>	
	mana		no	מָיִן	ma, mani, manan Pokonchi	mayana, maiana <i>Onffroy</i>	
			nobel	תְּבוֹיִם		taino, tayno <i>m & n liquidae</i>	
	curaca			חֹר *			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carb.	Chukchee and North- America.
			noise	הָמָה	hom, hum		
		tapage v. Martius		Aram. טָפַח			
hani			not, nothing	אֵין			alo <i>Chukchee</i> elah <i>Chepw.</i> aleah <i>Dall.</i>
				Aram. לֵא	ma		
isisa			to nourish	וּן *	tzen		
ca			now	כָּה			
	sapa <i>Onffroy</i>		to number	סָפַר			
		pagaye <i>Guiana</i>	oar <i>dutch = pagadi,</i> <i>french = pagaie</i> <i>of American origin</i>	קָמַע			
			obscure	כָּמַר *		kemerei	
sakha		zaque <i>Columbia</i>	old, old man	זָקֵן זָקֵן	zucun		
		tiba <i>Oviedo</i>		שִׁיבָה			
huati	ati, utiy		omen	Aram. אוֹת אוֹת			
alaa			on	עַל			
		ata	one	Aram. אֶחָד			et, <i>Kin</i>
			to open	גָּלַח		halalati	
	pata			פָּתַח פָּתַח *	pat patah, pot potah		peta <i>Chepw.</i>
ppia			opening	פָּחַ			
			to oppress	עֲשָׂק	achic		
				אֶלָּן *	alantzah		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
куси, cusini	cusim		oracle	קָסַם קָסָם			
arokhasitha, arcutha	ar'u		to ordain	עָרַךְ			
irakhatatha							
	huatiyana		oven	Aram. אֶתִּינָא			
hurana				כּוּר *			
suripa			to overflow	זָרַף * (זָרַם)			
choseka	chusek, chusie <i>Onffroy</i>		owl	בוּם	koz, coz		
sisiratha			to paint (red)	שָׁיַר *			
capa	capa		palm (<i>hand</i>)	כָּף	kab	cabo	
quellea	k'ellea <i>f. fails</i>		paper	Aram. קָהֶלֶף			kalikal <i>Chukchee</i>
			paradise	גֶּן גֶּן	hunan		
			to part	חָצַן יִחְצֶה	hatz, hech, chet		
halakhtatha				חָלַק			
huaque			part	חִיק			
huallea				Aram. חָלַק			
purittatha, puriasitha			to part from	פָּרוּ *			
polochatha			to partake	Aram. פָּלַח			
	paucar <i>f. fails</i>		party-coloured	فَعْر			
			to pas over	פָּרַח		bayaraali <i>metathesis</i>	
marca	marca <i>Onffroy</i>		patron	מָרָא *			
	pascana <i>Onffroy</i>		pause	Aram. פָּסַק			
		salam <i>guyana</i>	peace!	שָׁלֵם שָׁלוֹם			

Colla (Cola) = Aymara.	Khet'ua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
tunqui	tunki		peacock <i>coloured</i> cf. Leunis I, p. 452	תְּכֵי תְּכֵי			
chillisaa	silla		pebble	Abam. סֶלֶעַ	silan		
			peg	* אֶבְחָה	eb-che, eche		elkep <i>Chukchee</i>
			people	גַּמְיָא			ammi <i>Adair</i>
collana / & a liquidar	collana		perfect	כָּלִיל			
cutlapatha	'calla		to perforate	Pl חֹל חֹל	hol, holah		
				כְּבֵל	pothol		
lukhratha / & a liquidar				Pl נֶקֶר נֶקֶר			
chhaceatha			to perish	נִסְחָה			
	kahuana		perspective	קַהֵּן			
kiehitatha			to pick up	קִישֵׁט			
kipas-utha	pica <i>metathesis</i>			קֶבֶץ			
huaque			piece	חֹק			
pisi / fails				קֶצֶעַ			
cearintatha			to pierce through	כּוֹר * כָּר			
maitu			pillar	מִצֹּב			
	tauna			צִיּוֹן			
kotuña			pincers	Arum. קִיטְעָא			
aticas-utha			to pinch	Hyph. חִצִּיק צִיק			
			pipe <i>Calumet</i> (of American origin)	כֶּלֶם			calumet, kalumet
ppia / is omitted			pit	Talmud כִּירָא			
			pitch	כֶּפֶר		copei	

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
phokhpocollo <i>b fails</i>	pokpuk <i>b fails</i>		pitcher	* בַּרְבֵּק	bacab		
ccuyapaatha, ccuyahuaatha	cuya, cuyapaya <i>s is omitted</i>		pity <i>to have pity</i>	Aram. פֶּלִי ^{Pe^l}			
tahata			place	פֶּחַח			
kalluchatha, calluchatha			to plait <i>hair</i>	* קָלַע			
kanatha <i>l & n liquidae</i>				Aram. קָלַע			
kero	curcu <i>Onffroy</i>		plank	קָרַשׁ			
satantatha			to plant	שָׁחַל			
			pleasure	חֶשֶׁק			kesk, kisk
ccollitha <i>l & r liquidae</i>			to plough	* (אֶרֶב) אָבַר	col <i>l & r liquidae</i>		
usu			plough	* אֶת אֹת			
irutatha	arcu		to pluck	אָרַח			
kotutha			to pluck out	קָטַר			
tacarpuna	tacarpu		plug	קָנַר			
				Aram. ש = ט = ת			
harkatha <i>b fails</i>			to plunder	קָרַב			
		puguly <i>Gujana</i>	poison, <i>poison-tree</i>	Aram. פִּיגִיל			boucoulli
			poisonous spider	חֶמֶה	ham		
	chapra		to poll, to lop	קָפַר			
			to possess	נָחַל	nal <i>contractio</i>		
	sayak <i>Onffroy</i>		post, <i>boundary</i>	Aram. קָיַג			
chuta				Aram. שֹׁחָא			
payla <i>l & r liquidae</i>	paylla <i>l & r liquidae</i>		pot	פֹּר * פֶּאָר			
				אָנִי אָנָה *			anoo <i>Sag.</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tamo and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
echakhetta			to pound	<i>Aram.</i> כָּרַץ כָּרַץ ך & ש = <i>sibilantes</i>			
	capak		power	* אֵל	il		
			powerful	* נָבַח נָבַח			
hallutia	alliñi <i>Onffroy</i>		to praise	הָלַל הָלַל			halelu — Yah <i>Adair</i> <i>Lescarbot</i>
hacutha		hocao		הָגַג			
chupi			praise	<i>Aram.</i> שִׁבְּחָה			
			pregnant	יָחַם	yaom		
yatausetha			to prepare	עָבַד			
kapijatha, kapatha			to press	כָּסַח	cap, capic		
kemithapitha				קָמַח קָמַח			
kausutha			to prick	קָץ			
			priest	<i>Syriac.</i> כַּהֵן		papa	appepel <i>Chukchee</i> <i>metathesis</i>
				<i>Hebrew.</i> קָנָה		quin, quines	
quenacu			property	<i>Aram.</i> קָנָה			
			prophet	נָבִיא	nabi		
				* נָבַר		nbabara	
taripaña	taripa		to prove	עָבַר			
suu 𐎢𐎡𐎴 <i>fuils</i>	suyu		province	סִינ			
				הֶבֶל	hebal, hebel		
			public building, lodg- ment. Ill. Zeitung cf. No. 3118 Ger- man — <i>Kaschemme</i>	<i>Aram.</i> קַסְמָא			kashim <i>Wrangell</i>

Colla (Co'la) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangue-).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carb.	Chukechee and North- America.
			public (<i>barndy</i>) house	<i>Aram.</i> קִיבְּרָה cf. Levy		karbet	
allu	ullu		pudenda	אַלְמָה אֵלֶּה			
				עֲרֵסָה		fehnera	
				הַלֵּן הַלֵּס			alka <i>Kory.</i> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right.$ <i>metathesis</i> elxia
chulla-chulla			to pull off	שָׁלַח שָׁלַח	xul		
malariatha, mirmatha			to pull out	קָצַט			
			pulsation	קָפָה *	tip, tipontip		
			pupil <i>eye</i>	אֵינִי	tukel-ich		
			purple	<i>Aram.</i> אֲדָמָה		'ragui <i>without a</i>	
	k'ea, kia <i>Onffroy</i>		pus	<i>Talm.</i> קִיא			
isithasitha, saattaatha			to put	שִׁית שָׂה			
thuthucaatha				שִׁית			
halaatha			to put off	קָלַן			
	kiaya, 'keaya <i>Onffroy</i>		to putrefy	<i>Talm.</i> קִיא			
			to quarrel	<i>Aram.</i> קָטַק קָטַקָה	katun		ketuken, kelinxin
				<i>Aram.</i> קָרָא		guara	
				<i>Aram.</i> קָנַר		makere <i>Onffroy</i>	
koli, calu	colu		quick	קָלַ			
hala				קָרָאם קָלַן	petom		
	sake		to quit	יָשָׁבָה	chaa		
cumsatha			to rage	הִים	humku, cumku		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsna Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukechee and North- America.
sokharitha			to rain	* קָנַר			
	chirma		rain	וָרַם			
	para			פָּרַח			
				metonymia Psalms 104. 13			
	kuichi, cuichi		rain bow	קִשָּׁר			
tila <i>r & l liquidae</i>			range	* תּוֹר תּוֹר			
lautha			to rave	* לָעוּ			
huaycu	huayco		ravine	חָטוּ			
sisira			red	* יָשָׁר	chachaj <i>Sapper</i> maya <i>r fails</i>		
				חֹם			hummah <i>Adair</i> 91
kara <i>m is omitted</i>			red spotted, scarlet	* קָרַם <i>cf. First</i>			
			to redeem	נָצַל	chaal		
			reindeer	* קָרַן <i>Aram.</i>			korang } <i>Chukechee</i> xorana } <i>synecdoche</i>
sarakkhata	chura		to reject	וָרַח יָרַק			
	makiy <i>Onffroy</i>		relations, kinsman	מָכַר	macil <i>r & l liquidae</i>		
haphallaptatha <i>metathesis</i>			to remove	חָלַק			
	turpu		to rend	מָכַר		tararali	
				פָּרַק			pharakto <i>Virginia</i>
toroco			rent	* שָׁרַח			
karku				חָרוּץ, קָצַץ			
mira <i>b fails</i>	miray <i>b fails</i>		rent, interest	* מָרְבָּה			
			to reproach	חֹכִית יָבַח	hii, hiiah		
timuratha			to resemble	דָּמָה			

Colla (Cof'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tano and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
ceotta			resin	Aram. קִטָּר			
			to rest	* שָׁן	xaan		
-amatha	sama / d. m. liquidus			שָׁן שָׁן			
			resting place	* דָּבָא	taba d. fails	tobou	
toqqueri, toqquetha r is omitted			to revile, reviler	* דָּבָר			
			to reward	נָחַל	hbol / s. m. labiales		
paylla	paylla		reward	נָחַל			
hattu			ribbon, riband	* גִּיד			
			rich	* דָּשֵׁן		douchi Onffroy	
			riches	Aram. מִמְּוָנָה		mammona Mart	
				Syrion מִמְּוָן			
haraphi			ridge	עָרֵי עָרֵי			
checa	checa		right	חָק			
	paru Onffroy		ripe	פָּרֵחַ			
poco b. fails	pocu b. fails	poca b. fails		כָּבֵר			
				Aram. עָמַל	celem metathesis		
			to rise	קָם	ahom		
			rising (suu)	נָחַ		Soraya	
	mayu		river	مَعَى مَعَى			waijam / Chukchee wejem / m s. v. labiales ammoi Adair 58.
		neho, neju		* נָחַל	noja chol.		
hauiri				* נָחַר נָחַר			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	sallallalla		roaring of tempest	שָׁלַל			
canca, cancata	canca <i>l & n liquidae</i>		to roast	קָלַח	kakameche		keenkin <i>Chukchee</i> kalla <i>Greenl.</i>
hauritha	harui			חָרַי. חָרַי			
komusutha	koma		to rob	חָמַם			
ttittu			robber	שָׁדַד			
turn			robust	<i>cf. First</i> צִיר			
salla			rock	סָלַע			
				<i>Aram.</i> כִּיפָא		eiba Dec. 1. 3	
			to roll	* פָּלַל	bolol		phale <i>Adair</i> 60
collumitha, halanitha				נָלַל			
kakhuratha <i>redupl.</i>			to root	* קִיר			
phala <i>syncope</i>			rope	פָּתַל פָּתִיל			
ttaura, ttaurani			rough	שָׁעַר <i>Isai</i> 7. 20 <i>Aram.</i> ת = ש			
			round	פֹּל = כּוּל	pol, bol		
				* סָסַר		chirie	
			to rove	נוֹעַ			noa <i>Adair</i>
haituri <i>Midd.</i>			rower	חָסַר			
			to rub	דִּישׁ	zuz		
hattisitha				* פָּתַשׁ			
chhaccatha			to ruin	שָׁחַת			
puriṭha	puri		to run	* פָּרַא			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	panra <i>b fails</i>		rustic	<i>Arab.</i> בֹּרָא			
sakha			sack	שָׂק			
			sacrifice	זָבַח	jabac, zebchi		
ccuy-ccuya <i>redupl.</i>			sad	כָּאָה	ka		
		salam <i>Gujana</i>	salute	שָׁלוֹם			talamia <i>Huron</i>
cchalla			sand	חֵיל			
ttiu <i>r is omitted.</i>	tiu <i>r is omitted</i>			نَمِيز			
			sand-flea (<i>plague</i>) (<i>sarcopsylla penetrans</i>)	נִגָּע		nigua	
hallpatha			to satiate	عَلِفَ			
lari-lari <i>redupl.</i> <i>l & m liquidae</i>			savage(s)	כִּרִּים כִּרִּים			
samaña	samana	zavana <i>gujana</i>	savanna <i>of American origin</i>	שָׁמַנִּים		savana <i>Oviedo</i>	
	ayke		to save	אָנָּה *			
caracha	'caracha		scab <i>acarina-sarcoptes</i>	חָרָם * יָחָרָם *		caracol	
miccha	michac		scanty	מִסְכָּן			
saratatha			to scatter	זָרַע			
saucaquipatha, sauca	sauca		to scoff, scoff	שָׁחַק			
cancarputa <i>redupl.</i>	cara		to scorch (<i>sua</i>)	כּוּר *			
	cira-cira <i>b fails Onffroy</i>		scorpion	עֲקָרָב		akourou	
hankatha			to scourge	הָקָה נָקָה <i>Heph.</i>			
battiratha <i>metathesis</i>			to scratch	גָּרַד *			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Tuno and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
			sea	<i>Aram</i> יָם			imah <i>Chukchee</i> ima'kh <i>Greenland</i> maa <i>Ugal</i>
				בַּחַר ^s		bagua <i>Oviedo</i>	
paquitha			to seduce	פָּתָה			
				תָּעָה	taha, taha tahca <i>Huast</i>		
pithutha, pitutha				<i>P</i> פָּתָה	baytah		
			to see	<i>Ar m</i> יָיִן			eeain <i>Sag.</i> yeein aiin <i>Takh</i>
				חָזַק		hizi, hatzi	
thaccarunutha	chichireu		to seek	שָׁחַר			
keuisutha <i>the b fails</i>			to seize	חָבַז			
sipitatha				חָפַשׁ			
	chiellu		to select	<i>Aram</i> שָׁחַל			
pallea	pallea		to separate	<i>Aram</i> פָּלַח פָּלָה		apalata	
pirca <i>melonymia</i>	pirca <i>melonymia</i>		separation, wall	<i>Aram.</i> פָּרַק פָּרֻץ			
			serpent	חַן חַן	chan } <i>Supper</i> chon } <i>Ouffroy</i> shan } <i>Tzentul dialect</i>		
llaullitha		nulu	to serpentize	חֹל * חֹל			
churasutha			to serve	שָׁרַת			
				בָּרַשׁ			barrak <i>Calif</i>
thakhutha	tica		to set	חָבַן חָבַן	tec, tecan		tekinat
				יָשַׁם	thema		
	saya	siti, citi	to set up	יָשַׁם יָשַׁם			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
ccaccaptatha Aram צ = ק			to set up	קָבַעַ			
saattaatha				שָׁבַעַ * <i>First</i>			
siratha, ttiritapitha	sira <i>d. fails</i>		to sew	שָׁבַעַ * סָבַעַ			
			shadow	שָׁבַעַ * שָׁבַעַ	tzallam <i>Huast</i>		tarr <i>Greenland</i> <i>l. s. r. liquidae</i>
thalaratha <i>l. & r. liquidae</i>			to shake	שָׁבַעַ			
			shaman <i>Indian priest</i>	שָׁבַעַ *			shaman <i>Alaska, Dall</i>
	ami, amiri <i>Onffroy</i>		sharp, bitter	שָׁבַעַ			
			she	הִיא			
			sheep	שָׁבַעַ		hi, i <i>Onffroy</i>	keteb, kettep <i>Korj.</i>
caura				שָׁבַעַ			
			ship	שָׁבַעַ			tschi <i>Ugal. Koltseh</i>
carpani <i>metaphor</i> <i>r. s. n. liquidae</i>				שָׁבַעַ * <i>cf. First</i>		canapine <i>Onffroy</i>	
	rasai		to shiver	שָׁבַעַ קָבַעַ		palala	
irttatha			to shoot (<i>bow</i>)	שָׁבַעַ			
aronacatha			to shout	שָׁבַעַ *			
sokhari			shower of rain	שָׁבַעַ * <i>Prov. 27. 15</i>			
cuchutha	cuchu		to shred	שָׁבַעַ			
kapithapitha, kapitha	kapi		to shut	שָׁבַעַ			
				שָׁבַעַ *			saphan <i>Adair 64.</i>
			side	שָׁבַעַ	tsel		
	kata		side (<i>mountain</i>)	שָׁבַעַ			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
anchachjatha	anchi		to sigh	צָעַק ע = צ	aacan, acam		
				* אָנַח		anokaali	
catiputa			sign	* חָו	ta		
			silber	כֶּסֶף			
			to sing	חָלַל		alalaca	hula, hula xulixul <i>redupl.</i>
sumaatha				זָמַר		zemar <i>Onffroy</i>	
			to sink	טָבַע		tabaali <i>Onffroy</i>	
				* צָלַל	tsel tzelah	chalalaali	
halanta <i>l & n liquidae</i>				* צָלַל			
ahualla	ahua		sister	אָחִית			
				<i>Aram</i> אָחָת	acah <i>Huast</i>		aka <i>Greenl.</i>
			to sit	יָשַׁב	escab <i>metathesis</i>		
sojta	sojta		six	יָשֵׁשׁ			
			skin	<i>Aram</i> גִּוִּל	keuel		gilgin, xilgin
	pikri		slack	פָּגַר * פָּגַר			
laceatha	naka		to slaughter	נָכַח	nakal		
			to sleep	שָׁנָה			shinik <i>Esquim.</i> shanewten
ccarita			slice	כָּרַת			
korahua <i>l & r liquidae</i>			sling	קָלַע			
			smoke	עָשָׂן	az		
asiro <i>f fails</i>			snake	<i>Aram</i> שָׂרָף			
				* קָפַז	kebi, kebe <i>Huast</i> cumatz		

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukehee and North- America
lautha			snake, boa	* אֶפְעָה from * בָּעָה		boa	
achutha	achhi, hachhi		to sneer, to mock	לִיץ			
			to sneeze	* עֲשִׂישָׁה			kaxkixlaq <i>Chukehee</i> akix
ttalakha			snow	שָׁלֵג			challgal <i>Korj.</i>
lacco, llaha			soft	חֲלָנָה <i>Aram</i>			
nacca				רַךְ רֶכֶךְ			
				עֲנַנְ			
		been banya	son	בֵּן בִּנְ	nichon <i>Tzotzil</i>		
			son, <i>eldest</i>	רֶבֶא <i>Aram.</i>		rabou <i>Onffroy</i>	
			song of victory	הַלְלוּ יְהוָה			Haleloeja Haleluja <i>Lescarb, Alair</i> <i>Sagard, Lafitan</i>
hayllitha	haylli			הָלַל			
			soot	אֶבֶק	abac		
			sorcerer	נָחֵשׁ <i>Aram.</i> (מִ) נִחֵשׁ	ahcz		
			to sound	* קוּלָּה	kokol		xullixul <i>Chukehee</i>
			sound	הִרְעָה			tirue <i>Holm</i>
cata			sour	חָם			
			to spare	חֵם	heth		
arusitha			to speak	אָרַשׁ * <i>Raschi</i> Ps. 21. 3			
				* פָּיָה	pay		
				מֵל <i>P.</i>	mel		
atamarapitha <i>diaeresis</i>	rima <i>metathesis</i>			אָמַר			

Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khetšua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
tturu			speckled	Aram. זור			
			speech	שִׁים	tzic		
sapara			sperm	זוב *			
uru	uru		spider (<i>to spin</i>)	אָרנ			
tapatapa <i>redupl.</i>				טִיחַ			
kapuña	caupu		to spin	כָּפַן			
		esruach	spirit	רוח			rowah <i>Adair</i>
thu-atha <i>f. fails</i>		Nicu	to spit	Aram. תִּיף			
	lluhu		to spit out	Aram. רוק			
ukhusutha				קִיחַ			
lakhraptaatha	raeray		to split	קָצַץ יָבֵק * נָקַר	het		
echaatha				קָצַח			
veatha <i>b. fails</i>				בָּקַע			
	murū <i>m & r liquidar</i>		spot	קָאָם מִים *	mal <i>m & l liquidar</i>		
				קָלוּחַ *		tilou <i>Onffroy</i>	
	chapa		to spy	קָקַח			
chapa			spy	קָקַח			
	kahua			קָהֵן		zophé	
qhuiuil, qhuiuiltatha			to stagger	קָהַל *			
patapata <i>redupl.</i>	patapata <i>redupl.</i>		stairs	Ezech. 21. 21			
hakhllutha			to stammel	Aram. קָסַע			
taquikhatatha			to stamp	קָלַג *			
				קָבַד *			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib	Chukchee and North- America
ururi <i>redupl.</i>			star	אֵר			
huarahuara <i>redupl.</i>				Syr. חֲסִידָא			
mankatha			to starve	מָכַד			
kemitha	kemi		to stay	Aram. קִיַם			
achachi			stay	* אָשַׁשׁ			
kanacatha <i>b fails</i>			to steal	גָּנַב			
pata	pata		step	פָּס פָּסָם			
makhana <i>n & l liquidae</i>	macana	macana Columbia	stick, club	מָקַל		macana	makam <i>l & m liquidae</i>
			to sting	חָקַע		taikini	
siratha			to stink	Aram. סָרָא			
hapuchatha	hapuchi		to stir	חָפַח פוֹחַ			
			stone	Aram. גָּזֵל			guw'wen <i>Korj.</i>
cala	calla			Aram. קָלָא			
				אָבָן	abah	abah <i>Onffroy</i>	
				* שָׁבוּ		tebou, shiba	
				Exod. 28 Aram. בִּיבָא			
chillpa <i>f fails</i>			stool	* חָרָא			
haratha, hararatha <i>redupl.</i>			to stop	* חָלָה			
halathatha, halajatha			stranger	זָר			
sariri			straw	Aram. חֲלָפִי			
alipa			to stream from	* פֹּל * פָּל * פוּל	pul, pol <i>Quiché</i>		
phallactatha, ppullppulltatha <i>redupl.</i>			striated	עָקַד			
oqqe							

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
karakhatha, haraskhatha	karacha		to strip off	קָרַח			
	tasiak <i>Onffroy</i>		strong	<i>Forst</i> קָצַח			katika } <i>Chukchee</i> katukin }
				צֶחָה		uta <i>Raff.</i>	
echamani				שָׁמֶן			
				עָל		el lele	
tukhi			stubborn	<i>Aram.</i> תָּבַחַר			
loqhue			stupid	נֶעֱמַ			
ñuñucatatha <i>redupl.</i>	ñuñucu <i>redupl.</i>		to suck	נוֹק יָנוֹק			jonakkan <i>Holm</i>
phatama			suddenly	בְּהֵאָה	pet		
ari			summit	* אָרַם			
			sun	שָׁמֶשׁ		chemin <i>Onffroy</i>	
				כָּאֵן	kin		
			to surround	* חָקַה	hom, homah		
huakaraatha				חָגַר			
mokhsa, miski <i>metathesis</i>	miski <i>metathesis</i>		sweet	מֶדוֹק			
chhikhmo <i>ficus elliptica cf. Lunis</i> II § 614. Botanik			sycamore <i>species of mulberry</i>	שָׁקֶמָה			
	chupa		tail	סוֹף			
catutha, hatithapitha			to take	חָקַה			
	surcu		to take away	* שָׁעַר			
				Ps. 38. 10			
ursutha <i>metathesis</i>				יָרַשׁ			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukechee and North- America.
amina <i>r & n liquidae</i>			tale	<i>Arum.</i> אַמִּיקָה			
echaara			tax	שַׁעַר			
	piti, pitichi		to tear off	<i>Arum.</i> פָּצָא פָּצָה	pez, pezah, paytah		
hikiratha			to tear out	<i>Ps</i> עָקַר			
ttingrutha				<i>Forst</i> שַׁעַר			
			tent	<i>Arum.</i> יָרִיעָה			varanga } <i>Chukechee</i> jaronga }
				אָהַל			ollekh <i>Arum.</i> metathesis
hiccanipa <i>redupl.</i>			term	בָּנָה			
hiuutatha			to terrify	חִיתָ = חִתָּה			
suu	suyu		territory	* סִיג	tzuc		
				הֶבֶל	hebel, hebal		
apa			thick	עָבָה			
	sua		thief	שָׁסָה			
llaka <i>l & r liquidae</i>	llaka <i>l & r liquidae</i>		thin, meagre	רָבָה			
tucari = tue-ari				נָק			
aymuratha			to think	אָמַר			
	chay		this	זֶה			
				זו		zi	tee <i>Navaj.</i> tau <i>Californ</i>
koymi	kipo, kepo <i>m & n labiales</i>		thistle	קָמוֹשׁ			
	kichka		thorn	קִיץ קִיץ	kijx, quiz (<i>Huast</i>)		
	pita	pita Nicaragua <i>Latius</i> 293.	thread	פָּתִיל			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
mallka / <i>s r liquidae</i>			throat	<i>Aram</i> מוֹרִינָה			
			to thunder	שָׁאג	chaac, tzac		
	hina		thus	Job 37. 4 בֵּן			
qhirutha, kirutha	kerhu <i>metathesis</i>		to tie round	* קָבַךְ			
sautha			tissue	* שָׁתָה			
haur-una			to toast	קָרַר			
hamppi				חָם חוּם			
			together	* אָמַם	am		
			tongue	לָשׁוֹן			lason <i>Umqua</i>
ppakhuatha			to totter	* פֹּךְ			
nuacutha			to touch	נָגַע			
turi			tower	<i>Aram.</i> * טוֹר			
sullatha, sullatha			to trail along	* שִׁיל			
hilarpaatha			to transgress	תָּלַךְ			
				Isai 45 5			
phaka			trap, snare	פָּח			
saraya <i>m s r liquidae</i>	siru <i>m s r liquidae</i>			צָמָה			
saratha, sarackhatha			to tread	דָּרַד			
taquitha			to tread under foot	דָּבַא			
	camayo <i>Oviedo</i>		treasure	* קָמֵן			
ali			tree	אֵלֶּה אֵלֶּה			
	hacha	nia, nya		צֵן עֵצָה	te, Huast che <i>metathesis</i>	alle allanula	ilaatsche <i>Umq.</i>
							utut <i>Chukchee</i> ass <i>Kolosch</i> schtscha <i>Kolttsch</i> chees, chyz, chiz — <i>Apach.</i> <i>Navaj.</i>

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
ccarecataha, cearcati			to tremble	* חָרַג			
callucha			tress	Aram. מַלְעִי			
			tribe	* עַם אֲמִם	amac		
ayllu	ayllu			חֵיל			
mitta	mita		tribute	מִם מְסִים			
yanatha <i>contractio</i>	yana <i>contractio</i>		to try	* יָזַן			
aphutatha			to tuck up	אָפַד			
			to turn	יִשְׁלַשֵּׁל	cholol		
patarpitha <i>l & r liquidae</i>				פָּתַל			
				חֵיל	hel		
keuitha	kiui, kihua			* קָנָה			
apakhtatha				קָפַד			
			to turn over	כָּלַל בָּלָבַל		balabae	
lipitha, lipiquipatha			to twine	* לָפַת			
			two	כָּפַל	capel		
				Aram. תָּרִי			tahre <i>Adair</i> 78
			ugly	Aram, זָל	zal		
yancca <i>r foremost, fails</i>				רָע רָעַע			
echupu	chupu		ulcer	חֲבִית * חֲבִיחַ			
			unclean, impure	זָמָה		zima <i>Onffroy</i> 89.	
chuymani כ is omitted			to understand	* חָבַם			
harasitha, haraskhatha			to undress	עָרָה עָרַר			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
achuthapautha			to unite	<i>Aram</i> שָׁתַּף			
patahuetatha	pasca <i>metathesis</i>		to untie	פָּתַח			
alaa			uphill	עָלָה			
uma, uma <i>contractio</i>			valley	<i>Aram</i> עֻמְקָא			
	atik		valiant	חֵזַק			ketuken
haphallptatha <i>metathesis</i>			to vanish	הָלַח			
hilastatha				הָלַץ			
echamatla			vehement	הָצִיב			
sirca	sirca		vein	<i>Aram.</i> עֵרֶק, עֵרֶק			
acalla Berton, Vol. I, 303.	acuylla <i>metathesis</i>		vile	הָרָה, הָלַל	akil <i>metathesis</i>		aka <i>Chukchee</i> eckki <i>l is omitted</i>
			village	עֻנְהָ עֻן			nunut <i>Esquim</i> inna <i>Greenl.</i>
tallami			violent	מָלַח *			
	callu		voice	קוּל	cal		xullixul gil <i>Chukchee</i>
	turpu		to vulnerate	שִׁיף *			
ulla-atha			to wait	חֹל, חוּלַל			
kumu			wall	חוֹמָה	Hom		
saratha	saru		to wander	שׁוּר, תוּר			
	hupa		to want (for one's wife)	חָפֵץ			
humppi	humpi	cohmo	warm	חָם, חוּם			komaton <i>Chukchee</i> omom (Alaska, Dall)

Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khetšna Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues)	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
haritha <i>metathesis</i>			to wash	רָסַן			
			wasp	בָּקָה			kana <i>Adair</i> p. 193
huasara			waste	חֵיָן * Prov. 8. 26			
				מִי *		ama	ame <i>Cart.</i>
uma	unu <i>m & n liquidae</i>	ija	water	יָם	yaa, ja <i>Huast</i>		ueem <i>Chukchee</i>
				יָמָא <i>Aram</i>			imekh <i>Greenl.</i> amma <i>Adair</i>
				מוֹג = fluxit.			mik muck <i>Portl.</i> muk <i>Inuit</i>
huacolla (hua-colla)			water-pot	גִּיחַ, קֶלֶל <i>Aram</i>			
			wave	יָם	yaom		
nanaca <i>metathesis</i>			we	אֶנְהָנָא <i>Aram</i>			
			weak	כָּחֵשׁ <i>Aram.</i>	kohaam		kuxin <i>Chukchee</i>
ayratha			to weave	אָרַג			
sautha				יָטָה *			
llullumitha			to weep	יָלַל	yalilch	ioulali	
hachatha				אָהָה *	aacan		
hacantha <i>b fails</i>	huaka <i>b fails</i>			בָּכָה * בָּכָה			
			to weigh	הָבַל <i>Aram.</i>			tekale <i>Adair</i> p. 157
	pukiu <i>Ouffroy</i>		a well	בָּכָה *			
phakhcha <i>b fails</i>	paccha <i>b fails</i>			בָּאָר			
						beer <i>Veragua</i> Dec II 2.	
ñaka <i>l & n liquidae</i>			wet	לָם			

Colla (Co'la) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangue-).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
phirura	pirura		wheel	* פָּרַר * פָּרָה			
			where?	אַיָּה		aiah <i>Onffroy</i>	
			which?	מִי			
huayhua <i>reduplic.</i>			whirl wind	* הָקָה *			
	yurak coyru		white	חור			
				זָר	zac 11e month (<i>Maya</i>)		zacni <i>N. A.</i>
anisitha <i>metathesis</i>			to whore	זָנָה			
			wife	חֻמְנָה חָה	atan		awah <i>Adair</i>
			wife <i>first</i>	<i>Aram.</i> שׁוֹלְמָנָה			soltana <i>Tinneh</i> zoljtan <i>Inkilit</i>
			wife <i>concubine</i>	<i>Aram.</i> לְחֻמְנָה			liani <i>Alaska</i>
			wind	רוּם			rowah
			winter, polar night	קור בקר			kora <i>Adair</i> p. 74
				לַיִל			liall laell } <i>Chukchee</i>
yacha			wise	עֵצָה	itzat	tequina	
				<i>Aram.</i> דָּבָר			
			with	אֶת עִם	et, am		
			to wither	מוֹת	muo		
malaratba <i>l & r liquidae</i>				מָלֵל	malel		
ccoru			withered	* חָרַם *			
			within	<i>Aram.</i> בִּינָה	c', cu		
hani			without	אֵין			
	huarmi		woman	חֻמְנָה			

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
marmi	isu		woman	<i>Aram.</i> מִרְי אִשָּׁה	ix	ita	ysaa <i>Curtier</i> ishke <i>Adair</i> issy <i>Umqua</i> ssioo <i>Kinai</i> schaat <i>Atnah</i>
tutu <i>redupl.</i>			wood	עֵץ	Hat		utut, uttu <i>Chukchee</i> eette <i>Adair</i> 43
	simi		word	שֵׁם			
	asya		to work	עָשָׂה			
tutha, thutha	tuta		worm	סוּם * קָם *			
				נָאֵס			
ppitjatha, ppiattatha			to wound	פָּצַע			
	matu		wrong	קָטָה *			
amuli				עָמַל			
pitu			yellow (<i>gold</i>)	כָּז			
			yes	אָבֵן בֵּן	ahaan, ahan	han	
massaa, massuru			yesterday	אָמֵשׁ			
nia	ña		yet	נָא			
			you	אַתָּה אַתָּה	at	ti, te	taha <i>Tlink</i>
			young	עָלָם	alam		
huayna <i>b fails</i>	huayna <i>b fails</i>	baña	young man	בֵּן			
		nina		נִין			
				חָבֵן	atanben		
	camay <i>Orffroy</i> <i>n & m liquidae</i>		zeal	קָנָא			

NOMINA PROPRIA.

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
	Garcia 120 Montes. 57 Balboa 49 } Anna		Anna	חַנָּה			
			Anacaona <i>cf.</i> Con.	חַנָּה-חַנָּה		Anacaona Oviedo III 9 Anacona Mart I. 5	
	Apu-rimac <i>metathesis</i> <i>great speaker</i>		Apurimac <i>river</i>	أَبُو - أَمَر			
Cari Cieza de León p. 100, 101			Cari <i>chief of the Collas</i>	כָּרִי כָּרִים *			
			Caribs (<i>fortes</i>) <i>cf.</i> Relandus III, 198.	כָּכִיר		Carib <i>metathesis</i>	
chapi כ and ח labiales	Chavin <i>de Huantar</i> <i>Ruins</i> Midd. 16		Chavin	חָפִיר	chabin <i>chiapas near S. Cristobal</i> <i>Ruins</i>		
Collas <i>l & r liquidæ</i>		Colhuaques, Colhuas Culhuas <i>Central America</i>	Collas, Colhuas	Aram כָּרָא	col <i>Maya</i>		
	Ecuador } Colljas Collahuas <i>cf.</i> Velasco						
	Collao <i>Peru</i> Squier 411						
Con	Con Ecuador.	Con = God of Peru creator	Con = God of Peru creator	חַנָּה			
		Iella	Iella	יֵאלָ *		mater Dei = Iella P. Martyr Dec. 1. 9	
		Itzalane <i>town</i>	Itzalane <i>town</i>	אֵצִיל (אֵצִל) nobilis	Itzalane <i>Yucal</i>		
		Jehovah	Jehovah	יְהוָה = יָה			Yah <i>Adair</i> 47
		Mamona <i>Dea</i>	Mamona <i>Dea</i>	Aram. מַמְיָנָה <i>Syriac</i>		Mamona P. Martyr D I. 9	
		Messiah	Messiah	מִישִׁיָּה Daniel 9 26			Messiah <i>Adair</i> 114

Colla (Col'a) Aymara.	Khetsua. Kichua.	Chapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
		Nicaraos = Nahuas Niquirans (<i>Nicaragua</i>)	Niquirans { Nahuas Nicaraos { (<i>peregrini</i>)	נִקְרָן			
			Prophet of Mani (<i>Yucatan</i>)	חֹלִים-חַלִּים <i>cf. Gesen</i>	chilan-calam <i>Herrera.</i> Dec. II l. III. c. 1.		
	Rimak <i>formerly Oracle near Lima</i>		speaker	רִמֹן * <i>Syriac</i> Reg IV. 5. 18.			
		Uraba <i>de Laet</i> 314 (<i>Darien</i>)	Uraba, gulf	عَرَبْ <i>profundus lunt annis</i>			
			nether district.	עֹר * — מֶרְקָר			
				מֶרְקָר			
Unimarca <i>Reclus XVIII, 642</i>	Uramarca <i>de Laet</i> p. 401 <i>Confer:</i>						
	Caxamarca <i>Peru</i>						
	Chapamarca <i>Velasco</i> p. 10 <i>Ecuador</i>						
	Cundinamarca (<i>S. E. Columbia</i>) <i>Midd.</i> 17						
	Pampa marca near Quito (<i>Ecuador</i>)						
Zapana, Capana <i>Cieça de Leon</i> <i>Herrera</i> Dec. V. 60			Chief of the Collas	נָפִין (<i>Seleator</i>). <i>Egyptian</i> <i>cf. Gesenius</i>			
			to flow	נִתָּן <i>Aram</i> גִּית	— in Spain — guadalquivir (<i>S</i>) guadiana (<i>S</i>) guadalope (<i>N. E</i>) guadelim (<i>S</i>) guañajoz (<i>S</i>) guadiato (<i>S</i>) guadalmez (<i>S</i>) etc. etc.		
	Huallagas Huaratha Huañiri Hauiri Huaura Huamanga Huaman etc. etc.		Votan <i>snake, serpent</i>	בִּתְּוִן (בִּתְּוִן) <i>Ps.</i> 58. 5	Votan <i>Tzentel dialect</i>		

Colla (Col'a) = Aymara.	Khetšna Kichua.	Chiapanec (Mangues).	Vocabulary.	Semitica.	Maya.	Taino and Carib.	Chukchee and North- America.
			Chan <i>snake, serpent</i> Bancroft III. 451 Chivim <i>snake, serpent</i> Bancroft III. p. 452 Na-chan (<i>city</i>) Bancroft V 159	* חַנ * חַנ Aram חַיִּי חַיִּי חַיִּי * חַנ — חַנ *	Chan <i>Tzentul dialect</i> chivim <i>Tzentul dialect</i> Nachan (<i>Palenque?</i>) <i>Tzentul, Tzotzul</i>		

RECAPITULATION.

The number of different words in the preceding dictionary amounts to about 900, which represent somewhat 1200 Semitic terms.

Comparing the American languages treated above with the Semitic tongues, we find that the *Colla* takes up the largest space (more than half the dictionary), then follow the *Khetsua* (about one fourth) and the *Maya* (about one fifth). The other languages less important for our intent are represented passim.

The comparison of the three principal languages (*Colla*, *Khetsua*, *Maya*) shows that many words are identical or similar.

But there is more!

If it is well known that in the Semitic languages, especially the *Hebrew*, many roots are found, that have different significations, so different sometimes that no connection can be traced between them, it is very remarkable that this happens likewise in America: not only are roots to be found there, with different significations, but — chiefly in the *Colla* and *Khetsua* languages — the same roots with the same different meanings as the corresponding *Hebrew* ones. This coincidence seems so striking that it can hardly be attributed to accident. The reader may compare for instance the following words taken from my dictionary ¹⁾

1 to answer	to grief		
2 bald	cold		
3 to begin	to perforate		
4 black	warm	maroon	
5 to blossom	hair		
6 to create	cane		
7 to drink	to weave	to set up	marrowlike
8 to divide	robust		
9 to fear	thin	to spit	empty
10 to hear	balance	to try	
11 to hollow	white	cavern	noble
12 moist	mould		
13 to nauseate	thorn	curly	to prick
14 old	beard		
15 to pierce through	to scorch	to cook	hearth
16 to roar	to sink		
17 to sew	to fly		
18 shadow	idol		
19 to speak	to think		
20 to stamp	mortar		
21 to suck	baby		
22 vile	quick		
23 to wander	range	to gift	
24 to weave	spider		

¹⁾ As many again could be gathered.

Finally attention must be paid to those *Semitic* words (*Hebrew* and *Aramaic*) which I have marked with an asterisk.

To these belong more than 230 words (more than *one fourth* of the *whole* dictionary).

I simply marked with an asterisk, as well the words (roots) called „שׁוֹרָזִים” as those called „inuitata” (cf. *Gesenius, Levy, Fürst.*)

While the Hebrew scholars attribute to these words, occurring so rarely in the Sacred Scriptures, the highest antiquity and agree in placing their use in a time out of record, so we are entitled to hold, that these very same words in the American languages date of very ancient times, - that they prove having existed a connexion, many centuries ago between the Old and the New world and that the following isolation has favoured the tenacity of the languages in the New World even better than in the Old.

Besides these highly interesting roots, many others could be cited from the dictionary, which, although not being strictly „שׁוֹרָזִים” yet are but rarely (twice or thrice) to be found in the S. Scriptures.

A curiosity to finish with.

Some terms and expressions evidently wandered from one language into an other with the same or modified signification. So we find in our midst, some words from the opposite hemisphere such as: *savanna, pagane, cahmet, guano, hurricane* that wandered into the New World, but returned to us, since the discovery of Columbus.

CONCLUSIONS.

I. The unity of the American people can be demonstrated by their languages.

II. The *Maya*, *Colla* and *Khetsua* languages — from Central-America, Bolivia and Peru, where the most ancient and imposing monuments lie scattered (discovered or buried) — show a greater resemblance with the Semitic ones, than with any other old linguistic family.

III. From the similarity of the American tongues (especially the *Colla*, *Khetsua*, *Maya*) with the Semitic family, comparing peculiarly its rare and uncommon roots, a remote antiquity of both is inferred.

IV. The *Colla* language seems to be the oldest yet living American tongue, in spite of the great distance from *Chiapas*: the primeval seat of population in the New World; the South-American highlands and later on, the Andean plateau in Bolivia, may for centuries have protected the independence of that tongue.

V. The *Khetsua* language, closely related to the *Colla*, appears to be of somewhat younger origin; even here the great distance from Chiapas is to be mentioned.

VI. The *Maya* language with its dialects, although spoken to this day in Central-America, nay even in *Chiapas*, seems to have undergone through various causes so many modifications, that its ancientness is inferior to the *Colla* and *Khetsua*.

VII. On the trace of Ibn Ezra in his conclusions concerning the oldest Semitic language, may with regard to the New World be admitted, that the *Colla* with the *Khetsua* and the *Maya* originally formed one single language.

VIII. According to the preceding conclusions, the first language once spoken in America (*Central-America*), may be considered as lost.

IX. The old American tongues prove, that in time immemorial a connection between the Old- and the New World must have existed.

*“Nil ait esse novum Salomon sub sole” ; notatur
Hebraea orbe novo pristina vox iterum.*

ERRATA.

p. 25 bracelet *read* bracelet
bound stone *read* stone
p. 41 mathesis *read* metathesis

p. 49 liard *read* lizard
p. 55 to pas *read* to pass



